A NEWSPAPER THAT IS A NEWS PAPER

CIRCULATION TODAY
2,383

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

THE WEATHER
Fair and colder tonight and Tuesday.

VOLUME XII. CLEARFIELD, PENNSYLVANIA, MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY, 4, 1918 NUMBER 109

"SAMMIES" HAVE TAKEN SECTOR OF THE FRONT IN LORRAINE PROVINCE

With The American Army In France, Feb. 2. (Delayed.)—American troops are now occupying a sector of the Lorraine front in France. This announcement is permitted by the military censor.

The whole American sector is resounding with the boom of guns. Airmen became exceedingly active along the American front on Saturday. enemy snipers wounded two Americans slightly early today.

American 75s are harassing traffic behind the enemy trenches. The Germans are confining their fire largely to the American trenches.

Throughout Friday night machine guns rattled ceaselssly from German positions.

A shift of the wind today cleared away the mist which has hindered aerial operations and other activity for several days. A number of battles in the air were fought by patrolling planes early this afternoon. In one instance the French aviators defeated an attempt of German fliers to cross behind the American trenches.

American Work "Almost Perfect"

The French commander of a sausage baloon squadron, who was an artillery officer at Verdun during the heaviest fighting and also participated in the Somme offensive, declared today the work of certain American batteries at the front is "almost perfect". He was particularly pleased with the work done by American guns in firing on a German position in a wood, which he observd from a baloon.

The correspondents permanently accredited to the American army have been informed they may proceed to virtually any point within the zone of fire, except the trenches, without escort and without special permission. Arrangements were made today whereby newspaper men may proceed to any brigade headquarters a few kilometers behind the trenches after first reporting their presence within the zone to the headquarters of the division of which the brigade is a part.

Unless there is some occurrence which makes it inadvisable, in the opinion of th ebrigade commander, for correspndents to move nearer the front, they may walk from his headquarters to regimental headquarters behind the lines.

Reporters Wear Gas Masks

Since all roads immediately behind the front are within easy German gun range and under German observation, not more than two correspondents may move forward together. They must wear gas masks in alert position and helmets. Newspaper men must obtain special permission to visit the trenches and must be accompanied by an escorting officer.

OLD IRON ON BATTLEFIELDS

Metals That Are Supposed to Accumulate in Great Quantities Being Salvaged and Used Again.

Considerable speculation has been going the rounds as to the amount of scrap iron and steel that is accumulating on the battlefields of Europe, and how it is to be disposed of.

American companies which regularly deal in such old material have for some time been looking forward to the harvest to be reaped from these battlefields after the war, says London Tit-Bits. These hopes have now been rather rudely shocked by observers recently returned from the front, who state that this matter is now being handled by the respective governments.

According to the systems now established in modern warfare, it is stated, a salvage corps is daily going over all the ground near the battle front exposed to fire, and is gathering all the debris discarded by the contending armies. None of the scrap is neglected, with steel worth 1 pence to 1½ pence per pound, and copper and other metals in proportion. All the metals are taken to shops in the rear, and there worked into the various munitions that a modern army uses.

All the lead that is fired is practically lost, as a bullet traveling at a velocity of 2,000 feet or more per second buries itself so deep into any object it hits as to be lost entirely. Other metals, however, such as tangled steel from wrecked motor cars, large pieces of shells, bits of copper, pieces of aluminum, etc., are carefully collected and later turned into usable condition.

Mrs. Robert A. Morton of Cheyenne a former preisdent of the Wyoming Federation of Women's Clubs, has announced her candidacy for State superintendent of public instruction on the Republican ticket.

PETER GEARHEART WRITES LETTER TO ROMONA GRANGE ON DUTY OF FARMERS

Letter written by Hon. Peter Gearhart, mmber of the Exemption Board at Erie, Pa., to W. E. Davis, Clearfield, and read at Pomona Grange No. 33.

Clearfield, Pa.,
Jan. 21, 1918.

Dear Sir and Bro:—

It is with much regret that I inform you that I will not be present at the meeting of Pomona Grange, January 24th.

I wish to convey to my patron friends the fact that I have not lost interest in the Grange and its work, but as you know, more important duties demand my time.

In my judgment there has never been a time in the history of our country when the farmers so much needed to live active organization to direct the affairs of agriculture.

If the war is won (and it must be) every farmer must not only do his bit, but must do his very best. We must not only keep up production but must greatly increase it. We must produce more, we must save more, we must consume less, we must not be discouraged because of some hardships encountered last year in securing labor, fertilizers, etc., but we must remember that we are in a gigantic war for freedom, such as the world has never experienced.

We must be prepared to make every sacrifice possible to win this war. We may even have to work longer hours, our wives and daughters may even be compelled to do more outdoor work, but remember we must sacrifice all later.

This is no time for profiteering, but everything must be laid on our country's altar. We must not only produce more, but we must buy Liberty Bonds and baby bonds to the extent of our ability. As for myself, I am willing to give every dollar and every drop of energy I possess if necessary to win this war.

There are a number of things, we as farmers, must do and do now if we are to do our best next summer. First, we must secure and test our seeds, especially is this true of seed corn and sweet corn, which is very scarce. Second, we must secure at once our fertilizers and use them more bountifully than ever before. Prices will warrant it and conditions demand it. Third, we must secure our farm help early and not be too choice about it. Another thing I think we farmers hould do, is increase our pork production. It is my judgment that pork can be produced at a fair profit at present prices, even with shelled corn at two dollars per bushel. If proper provision is made to feed them on forage such sa alfalfa and rape and pasture in the summer months. Pork is our most quickly produced meat supply, and one of the vital necessities in winning the war. I also caution against further inroad on our dairy herds, while it my not be a very profitable business at present, we cannot afford to further deplete our dairys or it will cause great hardship in the future.

The District Exemption Board is doing everything it can under the law to save the boys on the farms, but we expect them to manifest their patriotism and devotion by making good and where they do not, their status can be changed at any time.

(Continued on page two)

EXAMINATION OF MEN FOR ARMY IS IN PROGRESS

A large draft will be madee about February 23d when Pennsylvania will send 3000 men to Camp Lee and 4570 to Camp Meade.

Following is the list of registrants from Class 1A for District No. 1 called to Cleanfield for physical examination today and tomorrow.

The examinations began at 1 o'clock this afternoon and will be continued until all have been passed upon.

The first twenty-one men accepted will be placed in the contingent which will be sent to Camp Lee on February 12th. The remainder will be held in readiness for the second call.

Monday, Feb. 4.

Carl Youngberg, Kenilworth, N. J.
Charley Gardner, Woodland, Pa.
Hazard Clinton Chase, Clearfield.
David McCliment Dixon, Hawk Run
Henry Peter Jungquist, Winburne.
Andro Brunznacki, Woodland.
Charles Wesley Hager, Clearfield.
Francis A. Mignot, Frenchville.
James Wales, Clearfield.
Clyde McDivitt, Snow Shoe.
Fred Jabs, Munson.
Angelo Marafino, Curwensville.
Edgar Paul Kailburn, Coudly.
John Floyd McAtee, Clearfield.
John I. Harry, Clearfield.
Charles Gardner, Clearfield.
Michael E. McCabe, Akron, Ohio.
Alexander Patterson, Jr., Clearfield.
Pasquale Ronghi, Wallaceton.
Daniel A. Bailey, Clearfield.
Millard Wilson, Clearfield.
Charles E. Gunsaullas, Munson.
Warren J. Hoover, Clearfield.
Mike Minarchik, LeContes Mills.
Huston V. Mahaffey, Clearfield.
James Blain Smith, Cherrytree.
Fred H. Thompson, Curwensville.
John Zwolski, Curwensville.
Clyde Ambrose Curry, Clearfield.
William Fisher Irwin, Jr., Clearfield
Edward Lewis, Winburne.
Joe Spingola, Clearfield, R. D. 5.
Thomas Aaron Leigey, Hyde.
Miles John Watt, Curwensville.
Leslie James Gilliland, Curwens.
Abe Harris, Clearfield.
Charles D. Schnarrs, Clearfield.
Carmelo Gilormo, Clearfield.
Albert P. Malkin, Munson.
Fred Bressler, Curwensvlile.
Blase Placedo Plano, Hawk Run.
Sydney E. Hollister, Munson.
Fred Guarino, Clearfield.
Allsandro Pallavicina, Curwens.
Henry G. Johnston, Clearfield, R. D.
John A. Sotok, Morrisdale.
Hubert W. Deacon, Munson.
Raymond DeW. Breth, Clearfield.
Edward J. Redding, Clearfiid.
John Muir, Jr., Winburne.
Joseph Lawrence, Winburne.
Robert A. Lind, O'Shanter.
Malcom B. McKee, DuBois.
James C. Frampton, Mahaffey.
William C. Lawhead, Philadelphia.
Adam Henry, Sington.
Frank E. Luzies, Survyor.
Hilary A. Bargey, Frenchvill.
Lynn M. Antis, Clearfield, R. D. 4.
Guy Fenton, Clearfield.
Leslie C. Williams, Clearfield.
Guiseppe Lavini, Curwensville.
John Shaw, Hawk Run.
Harold Williams, Karthaus.
William Brown, Woodland.
George L. Phillips, Houtzdale.
Carl Yeska, Winburne.
Fred Wilson Lippart, Clearfield.
John Edward Swanson, Peale.
Harvey Moore, Clearfield, R. D. 5.
Wilbur Turner, Munson.
John A. Black, O'Shanter.
John David Stevens, Hawk Run.
Dent S. Holden, Clearfield.

Tuesday, Feb. 5.

Benjamin H. Studer, Clearfield.
Alexander Laing, Glen Richey.
James Dixon McCliment, Munson.
Simon Hartle, Philipsburg.
Adam Leroy Barr, Winburne.
Andrew S. Fetzer, Clearfield.
Benjamin H. Jarrett, West Decatur.
Paul E. Curran, Morrisdale.
Albert D. Cowden, Woodland.
Cloyd W. Hadden, Clearfield, R. D.
Samuel J. Parson, West Decatur.

(Continued On Page Four)

Because of the scarcity of men on account of the war, eight girls were called upon to act as ushers at a recent society wedding at Glen Ridge, N. J.

Miss Agnes Nestor, who is to represent women on the labor advisory council which has just been nominated to serve under John Lind, is a former president of the Glove Workers' Union.

ALIEN ENEMIES MUST REGISTER THIS WEEK

Chief of police McHenry Will Register Any German Citizen Who Applies To Him

ALL GERMANS MUST REGISTER

Germans only are to be registered. Austrians and Hungarians are not considered as enemies.

Washington, Feb. 4—Detailed information, including personal habits, and business relations of every German together with his photograph and finger prints will be taken by the department of justitce in a national registration week beginning today.

A certified card, showing that he has been registered must be carried at all times on the person of German aliens and he may not change his place of residence without first notifying and obtaining the permission of the police or postmaster of the town or city in which he lives.

Earlier plans for the gradual registration of Germans in the United States with those in the eastern section to come first were abandoned, when it was intimated that some Germans might avoid registration by moving from one district to another.

The present penalty for violations of any of the provisions of President Wilson's alien enemy proclamation is internment for the period of the war but if a policy suggested by high government officials is pursued there will be a revision of the law in order to make the punishment more drastic.

Before the clock strikes midnight Saturday every one of the German aliens in this country—not including women or children under the age of 14 years, must have registered or will be considered a dangerous person and will be interned. The registration does not apply to Austrians or Hungarians.

In announcing the provisions and requirements for the registration the department of justice took care to avoid creating the impression that the government looks on each German with contempt.

"Registrants are not to be treated as persons of evil dispositions," instructions to registrars point out, "and the registration officers are urged to deal with them in a courteaous and friendly manner."

Cooperation of police, federal officers, postal employes and private citizens is expected by the department to see that the United States government has accurate information of every German alien within the borders of this country.

Certificates will be issued to registrants only after every item declared has been checked from all possible angles and found to have been correct.

Information so gathered officials believe, will be of material assistance in tracing plots against this government and in discovering just which of the Germans here should be most closely watched.

The task of registration is a great one. In cities of 5,000 or more population, as shown by the census of 1910, the chief of police and his assistants will have charge of the work.

In smaller communities and rural districts registration will be conducted by the postmasters, with the postmaster in the largest office in the local judicial districts, which in most cases is the equivalent of a county in charge. It will be his duty to gather the reports and forward them to the department of justice. In most cities the work will be tone by precincts.

Every German must go to the office of the registrar and make out triplicate affidavit information blanks, and furnish four photographs of himself—one for each of the blanks and one for his certificate. The photographs must bear his signature written across the front and must not be larger than three inches square. It must be on thin paper and have a light background.

The following information must be furnished on the information blanks, name, address, age, place of birth, occupations and residences since January 1, 1914, date of arrival in the United States, whether married or single, names and ages of children, whether any male relatives in arms against the United States or if they have done so at any time, whether registered for the draft, military training, naturalization conditions and other similar information.

Small registration officials not equipped with finger-print apparatus have been advised to borrow a small quantity of printers ink and a roller and to make impressions upon the ink spread on a pane of glass.

One of the triplicate records is to be kept by the registration agents, one sent to the United States marshal and one sent to the department of justice at Washington.

Germans who are not at their places of residence next week may be registered where e er they happen to be.

John Lord O'Brian, special assistant attorney general, will have general charge of the work.

DANCE-EUCHRE

Dimeling Hotel
Wednesday Night
February 6

Benefit
K. of C. War
Camp Fund

Dancing 9 to 1

Roderick, Mine Chief, Dies

Hazelton, Pa., Feb. 4—James E. Roderick, 75 year old chief of the Pennsylvania bureau of mines died today at his home here.

RESPECTED EAST END RESIDENT DEAD

Mrs. Thomas W. Barratt, one of the eldest and most highly respected residents of the Fourth Ward, passed peacefully to eest at the family home on Daisy stheet at 9:10 o'clock Saturday evening, January 31st, 1918. Mrs. Barratt suffered a stroke of apoplexy Friday afternoon at 1:30 and never regained consciousness from the time she was stricken.

The deceased was born at Boonton, New Jersey, March 21st, 1840, and would have been 78 years of age on the 21st of next month. She was married to Thomas W. Barratt at Danville, Pa., on December 8th, 1866 by the Rev. J. McKendree Reilley, and for a time lived at Bloomsburg, Pa. Some time later the family moved to Nevada and later returned to McIntyre, Pa., where they resided until 1882 when they moved to Peale, this county. After a residence of four years at Peale they again moved to Glen Richey and came to Clearfield to make their home some twenty four or five years ago, when Mr. Barratt purchased the Betts farm in the East End, later plotting same and making it an addition to the borough.

Mrs. Barratt was a sincere Christion woman whose every though was or her home and loved ones. She possessed a pleasing personality and her death in the fullness of her years is sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends.

She is survived by her husband and four sons: John W., of Ridgway, Pa.; James W. and Fred F., of Clearfield, and Stanley, of Wilcox, Pa. She is also survived by one brother John W. Wiesher, of Newark, N. J.

Funeral services will be held at her late hour Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock and will be conducted by Rev J. McKendree Reilley, grandson of the preacher who married her. Interment in Hillcrest cemetery.

MURDERER ESCAPES SCRANTON PRISON

Scranton, Feb. 4—Under sentence of death for the killing of Demiero Morobiga at Archbald April 25, 1916 Dominic Delfino, aged 26, escaped from the Lackawanna county prison this morning.

Delfino sawed three bars off the door and crawled out of his cell. He clubbed Thomas Joseph, the keeper and held him up at the point of a revolver and took the keys. In the main corridor Delfino and Keeper Robert Proudlock held a revolver duel. Ten shots were exchanged. Proudlock was shot through the arm and shoulder. Delfino made his way to the street by the main entrance and escaped. He was slightly wounded. t is believed an automobile was in waiting.

GERMANY HAS GAINED UPPER HAND IN DEALING WITH STRIKING WORKMEN

(By United Press)

Washington, Feb. 4.—America must quicken its arm[illegible] rations—not slacken them—in the face of the reports [illegible] disturbances in the Central Powers, Secretary of War Baker declared today in his weekly war summary. He said, "Dissatisfaction is now rife in Germany and reports tell of the increasing seriousness in Germany but we must not allow any reports to disturb the efforts of our effectiveness in our army preparations."

Amsterdam, Feb. 4.—The general strike in the Central Powers is waning, according to German newspapers received here today. A few new strikers in isolated districts were reported.

A copy of the Zoffische Zeitung received here declared that the general strikers had resumed work in the face of being shot to death by the military authorities if they did not return to work. "Conditions are normal in Essen," the newspaper said. The Vorwaerts described the first military court martial of a strike agitator in Moabit, a suburb of Berlin. The building was heavily guarded by troops and all citizens were excluded. The first case was that of Henrich Schultz, an Independent Socialist. He received a sentence of six months imprisonment for distributing strike literature.

The Lokal Anzieger declared that in Saxony the strike was waning and that the employes of the Krupp plant had returned to work. The Cologne Gazette carried a statement from the Krupp plant's manager who said that only 400 of the employes had struck. The Tageblatt told of a new strike at Jena where one-third of the workers had struck. The reports in the conservative press, trying to show that British agents are fomenting the strike, are considered feeble.

BAKER WARNS US NOT TO PUT TOO MUCH FAITH IN GERMANY'S LIES

(By United Press)

Zurich, Feb. 4.—Many lives were lost in the explosion in a munitions depot at Prague, according to dispatches received here today. Central Powers newspapers allege a plot. All reports of the explosion received here have been mutilated by the censor. Prague, the capital of Bohemia, is 160 miles northwest of Vienna.

The hospital unit to be established in France under the direction of the National American Woman Suffrage Association is to be known as the Women's Foreign Service Hospital in the U. S. A.

LOST—Between the Susquehanna College of Music and Sixth street East End a ladies gold watch with the initials P. H. C. together with a chain and locket with the initials T. F. Reward if returned to Progress office or call H. & C. 410. F4-1w

Something Interesting in the Classified Section.

CELEBRATES 94th BIRTHDAY

William Graham is quietly celebrating the 94th anniversary of his birth at his home 1005 Dorey street today. Mr. Graham is a member of one of Clearfield county's most prominent pioneer families and his many friends will be pleased to know that he is hale and hearty considering his advanced years and bids fare to be spared to his loved ones for several years yet.

The rogress extends hearty congratulations to this good citizen on this anniversary.

Have you Read the "Wants?"

RETAILERS MUST SELL EQUAL PARTS OF WHEAT FLOUR AND SUBSTITUTES

Philadelphia, Pa.
February 2, 1918.

John F. Short,
Clearfield, Pa.:

Please arrange to give the following wire publicity in your first local papers published.

To All Dealers In Food Products And To The Consuming Public In The State Of Pennsylvania: The President of the United States has by a proclamation called upon the American people to further aid in the conservation of our wheat supply and other food staples to such extent as will enable the continued support of our armies and the armies and civilian populations of those countrise associated with us in the war.

Pursuant to this proclamation the United States food administration has issued instructions limiting the sale of wheat flour by the trade to the ration of one pound of wheat substitute to each pound of flour purchased. The rule to be strictly observed by all wholesale and retail dealers in food unless modified by such specific written authority as might be granted in exceptional cases by state administrators.

Because of a general shortage of wheat substitutes and difficulties and delays incident to transportation the proposed ration or rate was temporarily modified in this state. The authorities at Washington now, however, believe that ample time has been afforded the trade to renew and replenish stocks of the wheat substitute to sufficient extent to henceforth permit the full operation of the government regulation even though such operation may still for a time be attended by inconvenience in some localities and establishments.

The need for wheat conservation is so serious as to demand instant cooperation on the part of the entire public.

It is accordingly ordered that beginning Monday, February 4th, and continuing until further notice, all dealers in wheat flour, either wholesale or retail, will be permitted to sell it only in combination with other recognized wheat substitutes in the minimum ration of one pound of wheat substitute to each one pound of wheat flour sold unless it is first determined that wheat substitutes in equivalent quantities have been previously purchased from another source. For the present a written and signed declaration of flour purchased within the trade will be considered sufficient evidence on which to base this determination.

Cereals to be recognized as [illegible] substitutes are corn meal, [illegible] corn flour, hominy, corn grits, [illegible] flour, rice, rice flour, oatmeal, [illegible] oats, buckwheat flour, potato [illegible] sweet potato flour, soya bean flour, feterita flours and meals and [illegible] others except that rye meal be used until March 3.

All county federal food administrators are charged with the duty of seeing that these regulations are strictly observed by the trade and to promptly report violations to the state administrator. This is a necessary war measure and appeal is made to the public for patriotic acceptance of the conditions imposed even though inconvenienced in the purchase of flour by fact of temporary shortage of substitute materials.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

AN INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER

Published every day except Sunda, by the Progressive Publishing Company, Denning Building, Clearfield, Pennsylvania.

G. A. STEWART, Managing Editor.
J. D. CONNELLY, City Editor R. S. NIGHTINGALE, Adv. Mgr.

OFFICERS:

S. D. SOMMERVILLE, President G. A. STEWART, Sec. and Treas.

D. & C. Phone, No. 176 Bell Phone No. 17

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTON BY MAIL

One Year ..... $3.00 Three Months ..... .75
Six Months ..... $1.50 One Month ..... .25

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION BY CARRIER

Clearfield, Curwensville and Woodland ..... Per month 40c

Entered at Post Office at Clearfield, Pa., as second class matter

MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 4, 1918.

LADIES' DAY

In March there will be four special elections in New York State to fill vacancies in the Congressional delegation occasioned by death and resignation. The recently enfranchised women of New York will then vote for the first time in an election involving a party distinction. The four seats have been held by Democrats, and it will be interesting to scan the returns from these districts as an index of the probable affiliation of the new voters. We imagine that the Democratic campaign slogan will not vary from that used in other similar cases. The voters will be adjured to "stand by the President". They will be told that a vote for a Republican is "a vote for Prussianism and for the Kaiser". They will be camouflaged to the limit in all matters relating to the treatment accorded their boys in camp; and Garfield's fuel fast days will be lightly touched upon. On the Republican side there will be opportunity for the plain speaking which the situation demands; and we hope there will be no disposition to dodge the issue.

DEMOCRATIC CLASSICS

Each Senator has had placed to his credit, for distribution among his political supporters at home, ten copies of "Brachyceratops—A Ceratopsian Dinosaur". If you have been overlooked in the matter send at once to your Senator for a copy. After you have read the document you will doubtless feel a consuming desire to possess "The Middle Triassic Marine Invertebrate Faunas of North America," and "Recurrent Tropidolaptus Zones of Upper Devonian". All these, and more, can be obtained from the same source as the first. If the supply of these documents is not distributed within a reasonable length of time they will be disposed of as old paper. All of which, with many other examples that might be mentioned, illustrate the absurdity of the present system of document distribution by Senators and Represenatives To cure the evil Senator Reed Smoot of Utah, ranking Republican of the Printing Committee, has worked for several years to secure the passage of a bill authorizing the free distribution by Senators and Members of documents up to a certain value rather than to allot to each an arbitrary number of every document, for many of which there is no demand whatever.

COURT OPENS WITH SMALL TRIAL LIST

February term of criminal court opened this morning with Judge Bell presiding. Court called at 9 o'clock and the first hour was spent in the hearing of motions, petitions, etc. Following these the civil list for the coming two weeks of court were taken up and gone over, with a view to marking up the cases ready for trial. This examination disclosed ten cases for trial next week and but eight for the week following.

At 10:30 the grand jury was called but ten jurors answering to their names and Judge Bell deferred the naming of a foreman until the Pennsylvania and New York Central trains arrived with the jurors from the Moshannon and downriver sections.

The list of traverse jurors was also called, thirty-two of the sixty answering to their names:

The calling of the list of Grand Jurors disclosed the fact that one juror had died since his name was placed in the wheel, three could not be found at the postoffices given in the jury list, while one fellow summoned was a native of Jefferson county.

Judge Bell and District Attorney Arnold ran over the list of cases for the week and disclosed the fact that many had been settled or continued, with the result that this court promises to be a rather slim one.

The libel case of T. D. Stiles, vs. John F. Short, editor of the Clearfield Republican which had already been continued several tmies yas again marked continued.

PETER GEARHEART WRITES LETTER TO POMONA GRANGE ON DUTY OF FARMERS

(Continued From Page One)

Many of our boys have sacrificed the comforts of home and friends and risked their lives that our democracy might be preserved and that the world be made free from tryrannism. So it behooves we who have been left to enjoy the comforts of home and friends to do all in our power to support these boys at the front, so that they may not need to suffer any unnecessary hardship.

Hoping and believing that Pomona Grange No. 35 of Clearfield county will be ever found standing, shoulder to shoulder with all other like organizations ready and willing to do its best in this great emergency.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

We are authorized to announce the name of Dr. Jonathan Corman of [illegible] as a candidate for the office of [illegible] subject to the rules of the Republican party. Primary May 21, 1918.

We are authorized to announce the name of Irvin A. Jones of Bradford, McKean county as a candidate for representative in Congress from the Twenty-first district composed of the counties of Clearfield, Clinton, McKean and Potter, subject to the rules governing the Republican party. P. O. address, Bradford, Pa.

STATE SENATE

We are authorized to announce the name of S. J. M. Miller of Bigler township, Clearfield county as a candidate for the office of State Senator from the 35th senatorial district of Pennsylvania, subject to the rules governing the Republican party.
P. O. Address, Madera, Pa.

WALT FLEGAL TO DRILL COLLEGE CHUMS FOR ARMY

Walter Flegal, who is a junior at Colorado college, has been appointed a second lieutenant to help in the military drill which is now in full swing. Flegal had some valuable experience last year at Camp Funston and will be able to assist Lieutenant Hite in instructing the men in military tactics. The men have adopted military training with the greatest enthusiasm and with an eagerness to be room a help to Uncle Sam. The instruction and drill is given an hour each day for five days out of the week.

The faculty of Colorado College is doing all in its power to assist students of the institution who may be called into military service. Courses along various lines are being offered by means of which the student may gain special knowledge which will be of use to him when he enters the service.

The first of these courses was inaugurated by Professor R. R. Tileston head of the department of physics at Colorado college, in wireless telegraphy. The course was not limited to students regularly registered in college but was open to all men likely to be taken in the next draft. About 50 young men registered for the course.

A course in topography has now been offered by Guy R. Albright of the mathematics department who will be assisted by Proforsor William Crosby and F. M. Okey. The purpose of the course is to fit men as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible to make maps such as are being prepared daily at the front.

At the request of Lieutenant W. W. Hite instructor in military drill a course in military German as suggested by the federal government is to be offered next term which will be of use to men in the front line trenches. An intensive beginning course in French which will cover the work usually done in one year will be given.

VAN VALKINGBURG—WELLINGTON

Miss Ella Van Valkingburg, niece of W. L. Swoope of this city was married Wednesday afternoon at Enid, after noon at the home of her sister Mrs. Walter Williams in Hackensack N. J. Marshall Washburn, of Enid, Okla. Mrs.

You

Cannot tell when your time may come and you cannot afford to take chances. Get a policy from

Helmbold & Stewart
Snyder Block

FARMERS REPORT DEER SNOWED IN AND FAMISHING

The hunters and sportsmen generally of this community will meet in the Arbitration room of the Court House Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of taking some action looking to the succoring of the deer and other game which is said to be starving on the mountains in this region, the deep snow and zero weather making it impossible for the denizens of the wold to get either food or drink.

Many stories have come to the ears of local sportsmen to the effect that the deer are slowly starving to death. A resident of the Shawville country was in town last week and said that near his farm they could count one hundred and fifty deer yarded or congregated in a very limited area; that the deer were unable to get down to the moss or grass by reason of the deep snow and that they had begun to gnaw and strip the bark from the birch trees in the neighborhood and as this supply of sustenance was very limited then something would have to be done and done quick to save the deer from death by starvation.

Another Trout Run farmer gave similar testimony and said that he had already put out a quantity of hay which the famishing deer cleaned up almost instantly.

A hunter form Surveyor was in town Saturday night and reported at least one hundred deer in a hemlock thicket near that place and about all they had to eat was laurel which they are cleaning off almost from the ground up.

The State Game Commission was notified of the state of affairs in this section on Monday of last week and arrangments were then made to get some hay into Kennedy Park reserve. Secretary Kalbfus, in answer to the letter of the Clearfield County Hunters Association, said he thought the deer would be alright as it was his experience that when they ran out of other food the deer would go to eating brush and subsist on that until the springtime came again.

They tell a story from Dr. Kalbfus' Pennsylvania dutch country of a frugal old farmer who decided to conserve his hay supply and feeding his old horse with green spectacles filled his manger each evening with excelsior which he got for hauling it away from a furniture store in a nearby town. Th horse, it is said, stowed the camouflaged shavings away alright for a while at that, but the farmer had to purchase a new horse in the spring to eat his stock of hay on hands.

Clarfield county hunters supplied the Game Commission with $7,000 last year and this added to the several hundred thousands already on hand ought to be available to supply real feed for the deer in this aounty if such feed is necessary.

But come to Tuesday night's meeting and hear reports as to the conditions in the woods and then offer your suggestions as to the remedy.

State Game Protector E. W. Kelley of DuBois, was in town this morning on his way to Harrisburg to attend a meeting of the State Game Protectors. We took the matter of the condition of the deer up with him and he was of the opinion that they were not suffering despite the deep snow and severe winter. He said he had been on the mountains in some of the adjoining countis and found them doing alright and quite frisky. He also stated that the game commission would pay for necessary feed put out for game birds and animals but wanted to know that same was necessary and would be done economically and judiciously. The Game Commission furnishes blank forms for use of persons feeding the game which requires a sworn affidavit to accompany any request for payment for such feed. He will supply these blanks on proper request.

Progress Want Ads pay.

COLOR OF HIS BOOT INDICATES COMPANY

Quantico, Va., Feb. 4—What section of the trenches do you hail from? That's a hard question to answer, if you don't happen to know, and there's only one man in the world who can look at you and tell, according to latest reports from the U. S. Marines in France.

A prophet? No, just a plain ordinary human being—and what's more all he needs to see is your feet! To be sure, he's only a bootblack but nevertheless, he's the acknowledged "mud specialist" of Paris.

A letter reaching here today from an overseas Marine, states: "While awaiting my turn in the 'specialist's' parlor recently I observed a French soldier getting his boots polished. The man examined the mud on the Frenchmans boots and imediately told him he was from Verdun. 'Oui, certainement,' this poilu was sure surprised. Then the 'mud doctor gave me the once over and said: 'and you, Monsieur, are from B———.' He certainly hit the nail on the head! He has made a study of what he calls mud culture, and is considered one of the highest specialized and most unique persons in Paris."

Lady Byng, wife of the British commander who directed the recent great "drive' on the western front, is the author of "Anne of the Marshlands," a novel which created quite a sensation when it was published some years ago.

Philadelphia is to have a special detective bureau composed entirely of women.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester S Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

CAMP HANCOCK BOYS TAKING HELPMATES FROM NEARBY CITY

Fifteen out of every hundred Pennsylvania soldiers at Camp Hancock marrying here are taking Augusta girls for their wives, according to the records in the office of the ordinary of Richmond County.

Two hundred and twelve soldiers at the camp have married here since the Pennsylvania division mobilized in September. Twenty-five have married Augusta girls.

Each month since the soldiers have been here the number of marriages have increased. So far this month forty-one of the Pennsylvanians have become Benedicts, six of them taking Augusta girls for wives, or approximately 15 per cent.

One of the most interesting marriages in connection with Camp Hancock, to be solemnized here, is that of George L. Courtois, a member of the French Training Mission, and Miss Isabelle A. Michous. Both are from Paris.—(From Trench and Camp, Augusta, Ga.)

WILL HOLD DANCE FOR K. OF C. FUND

A bevy of fifteen young ladies will give a euchre and dance at The Dimeling on Wednesday evening next for the benefit of the K. of C. War Camp fund. Knight's Saxaphone Orchestra will furnish the music and handsome prizes will be given.

Tickets are now on sale for the event and all who can possibly do so should patronize this worthy project.

If you've lost something insert an ad in the Classified section.

Blame that Poor Coffee on the Peddler—

SOME peddlers are "fly-by-nighters!" They sell a cheap coffee at a big profit and then make a quick getaway. That's probably why your coffee is often flat, muddy and bitter.

Golden Sun Coffee

is sold only by grocers. Our special process takes out the dust and chaff—leaves nothing but full-strength coffee that promises full flavor and keeps that promise in a delightfully fragrant, amber-clear liquid. Try a pound.

The Woolson Spice Co.
Toledo, Ohio

NOTICE

There will be a meeting of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. Tuesday afternoon at 2.30. Please recurn your books at this meeting. All are urged to be presnt. F2-3.

The party who took the packages off the counter in A. W. Leonardson store yesterday is known and to save further trouble had better return the same at once. The name of the owner is on the packages. F2-3tc

JUMP FROM BED IN MORNING AND DRINK HOT WATER

Open sluices of system each morning and wash away the poisonous, stagnant matter, says authority.

A glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, drank each morning before breakfast, keeps us looking and feeling fit.

Life is not merely to live, but to live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well, look well. What a glorious condition to attain, and yet how very easy it is if one will only adopt the morning inside bath.

Folks who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when they arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning, before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisons to insure complete cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the water and phosphate is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble, rheumatism; others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store, which will last but little time, and is sufficient to make a glass a morning for a month, on the subject of internal sanitation.

Your Emergency

A man said the other day: "I certainly had some sense when I opened up that savings account. It pulled me out of a mighty big hole a few believe, come to everybody.
Is it not a fact that you have had a few yourself?
We will be glad to serve you, days ago.
These unlooked for emergencies, we

Clearfield National Bank
"The Bank of Service"

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Classified Ads For Everybody

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A cook at the St. Charles hotel. J7-tf

WANTED—2 girls at the Leonard House. J11tfc.

WANTED

OLD FALSE TEETH WANTED—DON'T MATTER IF BROKEN

I pay $2 to $15 per set. Also cash for old gold, silver, and broken jewelry. Send by parcel post and receive check by return mail. Will hold goods 10 days for sender's approval of my offer. L. Mazer, 2007 So. 5th St., Phila., Pa. J16-5w-pd

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Buescher clarinet, b flat, high pitch. Inquire Progress office.

PRIVATE SALE of household furniture. Must be sold quick. Call at 122 Fourth street. F4-3tc

FOR SALE OR RENT—House and lot situated in Hillsdale. Frame house 7 rooms, city water, large garden fruit trees. Also fertile farm in Girard township, near Bald Hill and Surveyor mines. 103 acres. House and borns. 85 acres cleard, 18 acres wood lot. Good water. Apply Jas. C. Graham, Clearfield, Pa. F1-6tp

LOST

LOST—Many a sale of something that you thought was useless and threw away. Someone could have used it. Ask the Progress Adman.

LOST—Pearl ring, Saturday evening between Leonardson's store and Junior High school building on either Market or Front street. Liberal reward for return to the Progress office. J28-tf

EASY TO DARKEN YOUR GRAY HAIR

You Can Bring Back Color and Lustre With Sage Tea and Sulphur

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it's done so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is messy and troublesome. For 50 cents you can buy at any drug store the ready to use preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients, called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray hair disappears, and, after an other application or two your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and luxuriant. Any faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur compound and look years younger. This ready-to-use preparation is a delightful toilet requisite and not a medicine. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

Wages of women workers in Ohio have increased 50 per cent. in three years.

Louis Dammers
Eyesight Specialist
ONE DAY ONLY
CLEARFIELD
DIMELING HOTEL PARLORS
Wednesday, Feb. 6, 1918.
Office Hours—9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
I offer you a fine pair of glasses, including Dammers' eye examination, clear crystal lenses and fined frame and elegant case as low as
$1.00
Special Ground Lenses At Lowest Prices
Two pair in one...No lines...No cement...Last for years.
Eyes examined by the Dammers Scientific Method, without asking questions, without drops, test cards or glasses, absolutely free of charge. Don't fail to take advantage of this remarkable offer.
07 CHESTNUT STREET
Philadelphia
Monthly Visits to Clearfield

THE ONLOOKER VISITS SILK MILL AND DECLARES IT A MISNOMER

On Saturday last our duties took us out near what we call the silk mill which is, in fact, a misnomer for there is no silk woven there at all, but after our task was completed we were relieved of embarrassment by the genial superintendent Mr. Geynet, who asked us if we would like to go through the mill. This is one of the trips that we have been promising ourselves for over a year but, on account of several experiences in other cities our young and tender feelings having been ruffled by summary ejectment when we encroached upon the time of millworkers, we hesitated about asking to be shown through. As we said before we were relieved of all embarrassment and when Mr. Geynet asked us to go thru the mill and be shown the processes whereby silk velvet is made, we were right there and ready.

Upon entering the mill and passing through the office one comes first to a large and airy, well lighted and ventilated rest and reading room for the employees. Here were tables covered with a temporary covering of oil cloth for the purpose of lunch tables many of the employees carrying their lunches on account of the distance from home. We were told by Mr. Geynet that regulation white top restuarant tables had been ordered for some time but were delayed on account of the shipping conditions. There were tables on which were a profusion of current numbers of the popular magazines and from the looks of the covers of these magazines they had been the source of pleasure as they were well thumbed.

Passing through this room we entered the mill and Mr. Geynet took us to the very start of operations. The silk comes into the mill in skeins and the first operation is to get this silk on to bobbins or reels for inspection. This is done on a machine that automatically winds the silk evenly on the bobbins and when the required amount of thread is on each bobbin the operator stops the machine and cleans off the spools placing empty spools in readiness for a new start. One of the things that interested and puzzled us was how they overcame the vast amount of fastening necessary to get each individual spool started again as we understood Mr. Geynet to say that there were some 375 spools on the machine. This is done automatically by a little gripper which is at the base of the little spindle holding the spool. When the machine is started the silken threads start on the right course, once more automatically and another attachment with a guide keeps the threads evenly wound until the spool is filled.

These spools are then placed on another machine and each and every one of the threads is closely inspected to find flaws that would make imperfections in the finished velvet. Passing through this inspecting machine the thread is wound upon large rolls preparatory to the weaving.

The cotton which forms the back of the velvet passes through practically the same operations as the silk and is just as closely watched for imperfections and flaws.

The looms upon which the velvet is woven are almost human. We have been sticking around a printing office where they set type by the use of a linotype and have become used to the almost human charactr of the machine but here we were face to face with another machine that nearly equals the "line" in operation.

The silk threads are fed into the machine along with the cotton backing and the white selvage is also fed in at this time. The threads pass over a little electrically controlled contrivance which in case one of these fine threads breaks the loom is stopped once more "automatically." Each loom operative takes care of two looms and from all appearances was not overworked in the slightest. It seemed just a case of watchful waiting for smething to happen.

The velvet then comes out of the loom in two widths to a loom and is to our uninitiated eye ready for sale. But no, there are many more operations that must be performed about which we will tell you tomorrow.

NEW LUTHERAN PASTOR PLEASES LARGE AUDIENCES

Rev. C. W. Baker the new Lutheran pastor, preached his first sermon yesterday since his call to Clearfield. Large audiences greeted the new pastor at both the morning and evening services and all were highly pleased with their selection and showed their appreciation of his masterly sermons by their close attention throughout.

At the morning service Rev. Baker preached from Matthew 17-18: "They saw no man save Jesus only." Rev. Baker eloquently pointed out that the brilliant scenes of life are of short duration; while with Christ the centre of the scene makes it a permanent glory. He showed Christ to be the centre of the soul life, because He is the soul's completeness. Hence we need him now and forever.

At the evening service his text was from 2 Cor. 12:1 to 4. "Paul, the Colossal Figure of History."

1. What was the secret of his life of suffering and self sacrifice.

2 It was a vision of God and Heaven.

3. Strong Pauline Christianity depends on our vision of Christ and Heaven.

Rev Baker's semon showed great depth of research and breadth of vision and painted the immortal apostle in new and more glowing colors. He closed with a strong plea for all to get the vision by prayer and right living. A very pleasing feature of the evening service was a half hour's song servcie by the large vested choir assisted by the Sunday school orchestra.

THEATRES TO OPEN TONIGHT BUT WILL CLOSE TOMORROW

Regulations making the provisions of section IV of the fuel administrations regulation of January 17, 1918, applicable to theaters and other places of amusement, referred to in paragraph (c) of said section, upon Tuesdays instead of Mondays.

In order to accommodate public holiday attendance, fuel may be burned on any of the Mondays beginning January 21, 1918, and continuing up to and including March 25, 1918, for the purposes of supplyig heat for theatres, moving picture houses, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, private or public dance halls, or any other place of public amusement; but no fuel shall be burned on any Tuesday, beginning January 22, 1918, and continuing up to and including Tuesday March 26, 1918 (except to such extent as is essential to prevent injury to property from freezing) for the purpose of supplying either heat or light for any of the places of amusement aforesaid on any of the Tuesdays above specified. To the extent indicated herein the regulation of the United States Fuel Administrator dated January 17, 1918, is hereby modified.

All barber shops closed on fuelless Mondays.

Barber shops and billiard halls in one room; the barber shops must close Monday, the billiard halls Tuesday.

All cigar, candy and ice cream stores or stands must be closed on fuelless Mondays.

Food stores and baker shops open until noon on fuelless Mondays for sale of food and fuel only.

Drug stores open for sale of drugs, medicines and medical supplies only, on fuelless Mondays.

Any public meeting of a patriotic nature may be held on Lincoln's birthday, Tuesday, February 12th. Application for such meeting should be presented to Local Fuel Administrators who will grant permission upon evidence that the meeting is of the character described above.

Forty thousand English women are now employed at the military bases in France.

NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS

CURWENSVILLE

Following is the program of local institute which was held in the High School building Saturday afternoon:

Singing
Opening talk L. J. Gilliland
Helping win the war in our schools Supt. C A. Weisgerber
Paper on "English" Ella Freed
Round table discussions opened by M. F. Long

Essentials overlooked.
How can we best instill patriotism?
Are we justified in promoting pupils on age?
How can we impress habits of personal cleanliness on careless children?
Conservation in the school room.
Miscellaneous questions.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Swoope and daugter Miss Mary left Sunday for a visit in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Albert Erhard has been on the sick list for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Bloom and child, of Lumber City spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Bloom at Ferncliff.

It is expected that the capacity of the Presbyterian church will be taxed to the limit Friday night when Morris and Pentz of DuBois who have been in France will relate some of their experiences and tell of their work and the conditions among the people where so many of our boys are going to give their best for the cause of democracy and freedom.

A bad break in the water main on the Grampian road Saturday morning caused considerable damage and made that road impassable for several hours.

Look out for six more weeks of winter since February 2, ground hog day.

Kelly Bloom was down from Lumber City and spent Sunday with his parents Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Bloom.

Every woman in Curwensville is invited and may learn something of profit by attending the demonstration of food conservation and home economies at the Grange Hall Friday afternoon and evening conducted by Miss Hiller of State College. This work is sanctioned by the several patriotic societies of the county and state and should be taken advantage of by all who are interested in the present day home problems.

L. B. Kelly has resumed his duties at the P. H. & L. tannery after several days off duty owing to sickness.

Revival meetings are still in progress at the Methodist church.

The Daughters of the Confederacy has abandoned all work except educational for the duration of the war.

Every student in Barnard College is now required to contribute at least two hours of her work each weke to some kind of war service.

WANTS DIVORCE

Smith & Smith on behalf of Nannie H. Hurd, filed a petition in the Prothonotary's office Friday last in which a divorce is asked from her husband, Wilson A. Hurd. The Hurds were married January 1, 1880, and Mrs. Hurd was obliged on account of cruel and barbarous treatment of fifteen years duration, to leave her husband October 20, 1917.

"FREEDOM FOR ALL, FOREVER"

Here are the words of America's new war song:

Hark, in the street there's the tramp of feet,
See there's the Flag on high!
Oh, how can we tell of the hearts that swell
When the troops fe marchiny by?
There's a song on the air which the boys all share
As they shoulder to shoulder fight;
It's a song of love and liberty,
Sounding the might of right.

Chorus:
Let the call go forth through the whole of the world
FREEDOM FOR ALL FOREVER—
Over land and sea,
Peace and liberty.
Pray, pray for the allied lands,
Aid, aid with our hearts and hands;
Fight, fight till our proud flag stands
For Freedom, for all, forever!

Oh, listen all who have freedom known,
Cling to the watchword true;
Oh, what can we say on a future day
If we failed to see this through?
In the bright days to come when the guns are dumb,
With the strife and the danger past
In a world of love and liberty
There shall be peace at last!

SMOKED FINNAN HADDIES

Here's something delicious for meatless Tuesdays. Freshened up a little and served broiled or with a cream dressing it will take all the unpleasantness out of meatless Tuesday.

Well have a fresh shipment for you tomorrow. We will sell them at

22c lb.

Gif'd. Produce Market

Clearfield, Pa.

Help the Fuel Situation Next Washday

With coal almost unobtainable and the gas supply running dangerously low, Fels-Naptha is a bigger help than ever *right now.* It will save as much as one scuttle of coal, or 15 to 25 cents' worth of gas every washday.

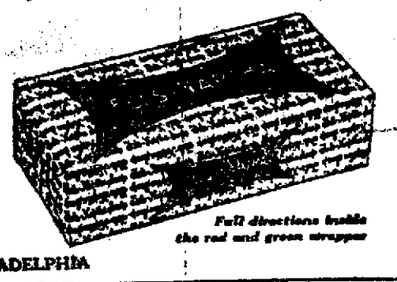
Use Fels-Naptha Soap. It makes boiling water unnecessary. It washes perfectly in water of any comfortable temperature.

Therefore, it will save all the extra fuel you need for boiling water and boiling the clothes.

That's a big saving any time. But right now it's more than a saving; it's a real help in a big emergency. Think what it will mean if every home in town saves a scuttle of coal or a quarter's worth of gas on washday!

Make next Monday a Fels-Naptha washday by ordering Fels-Naptha from your own grocer *today.*

Don't mistake—Fels-Naptha is not an ice-water soap. No soap is that. But—water just comfortable to the hands is all Fels-Naptha needs.



Full directions inside the red and green wrapper

FELS & CO., PHILADELPHIA

SEE RUSS FLEGAL IN PUBLIC LEDGER

The pictorial supplement to the Philadelphia Sunday Ledger contained a picture of a regiment of United States Marines entering a town somewhere in France and Clearfield people were very much pleased to recognize the smiling countenance of Russell C. Flegal, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Flegal, of Turnpike avenue, leaning on the French girls from the rear end of a motor transport.

There are three of Uncle Sam's "soldiers of the sea" standing up in the rear of the motor wagon and Russell Flegal is the central figure in the group. Judging by the picture which shows a huge "Welcome" sign across the street, the boys are getting ze grande receptione, and that they are pleased with the stir they are creating is evidenced by the broad grins on every countenance.

WOMEN'S AUXILIARY MEETING

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Clearfield hospital will be held at the Y. M. C. A. Wed., Feb. 6, at 2:30. Election of officers. F4-2t

GLASS OF SALTS CLEAN KIDNEYS

If Your Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers You Drink Lots of Water

When your kidneys hurt and you feel rheumatic you don't get scared and proceed to load your stomach with a lot of drugs to excite the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract. Keep your kidneys clean by flushing them with a mild, harmless salts which any one can get from any good drug store. A tablespoonful of Epsom salts and a teaspoonful of baking soda in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days should keep the kidneys normal for a long time. Drink plenty of water, you can't drink too much water. The acids in the system combine with the salts and form a neutral solution which is easily passed by the kidneys and does not irritate them. Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure anyone. It makes a delightful effervescent lithia water drink, which everyone should take now and then to keep their kidneys healthy. Try this, also, if you suffer from bladder trouble, or if you are troubled with backache, rheumatism or kidney trouble and backache.

Make 1918 Prosperous

Write for a copy of our booklet telling how you can improve your financial condition by depositing your savings with this institution. It is entirely free—and there is no obligation.

Pittsburgh Deposit & Title Co.
331 Fourth Ave Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, under the provisions of the Public Service Company Law, for a Certificate of Valuation of the property, franchises, rights and credits heretofore belonging to the Rossiter Electric company which property, franchises, rights and credits have been acquired by the Penn Public Service Company, this application being made by the Penn Public Service Company. A public hearing on this application will be held in the rooms of the Commission at Harrisburg on the 20th day of February, 1918, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons in interest may appear and be heard if they so desire.

Penn Public Service Co.

One and a quarter million women in England are now doing work formerly done by men.

DOOLEY'S DRUG STORE
Next to Leitzingers

INFORMATION!

Every day we are asked this question:

"Can I play Columbia records on my Victor Talking machine?"

Here is our answer:

"You certainly can and without any extra attachments or trouble."

Furthermore we wish to advise you that you can play Columbia records on the Brunswick or the Rishell Machines just as easily as you can on the Columbia machine.

Have you heard the January releases. There are some dandies. Drop in and have them played for your amusement.

STEWART DRUG COMPANY

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

A NEWSPAPER THAT IS A NEWS PAPER

CIRCULATION TODAY
2,383

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

THE WEATHER
Fair and colder tonight and Tuesday.

VOLUME XII. CLEARFIELD, PENNSYLVANIA, MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY, 4, 1918 NUMBER 109

"SAMMIES" HAVE TAKEN SECTOR OF THE FRONT IN LORRAINE PROVINCE

With The American Army In France, Feb. 2. (Delayed.)—American troops are now occupying a sector of the Lorraine front in France. This announcement is permitted by the military censor.

The whole American sector is resounding with the boom of guns. Airmen became exceedingly active along the American front on Saturday. enemy snipers wounded two Americans slightly early today.

American 75s are harassing traffic behind the enemy trenches. The Germans are confining their fire largely to the American trenches.

Throughout Friday night machine guns rattled ceaselssly from German positions.

A shift of the wind today cleared away the mist which has hindered aerial operations and other activity for several days. A number of battles in the air were fought by patrolling planes early this afternoon. In one instance the French aviators defeated an attempt of German fliers to cross behind the American trenches.

American Work "Almost Perfect"

The French commander of a sausage baloon squadron, who was an artillery officer at Verdun during the heaviest fighting and also participated in the Somme offensive, declared today the work of certain American batteries at the front is "almost perfect". He was particularly pleased with the work done by American guns in firing on a German position in a wood, which he observd from a baloon.

The correspondents permanently accredited to the American army have been informed they may proceed to virtually any point within the zone of fire, except the trenches, without escort and without special permission. Arrangements were made today whereby newspaper men may proceed to any brigade headquarters a few kilometers behind the trenches after first reporting their presence within the zone to the headquarters of the division of which the brigade is a part.

Unless there is some occurrence which makes it inadvisable, in the opinion of th ebrigade commander, for correspndents to move nearer the front, they may walk from his headquarters to regimental headquarters behind the lines.

Reporters Wear Gas Masks

Since all roads immediately behind the front are within easy German gun range and under German observation, not more than two correspondents may move forward together. They must wear gas masks in alert position and helmets. Newspaper men must obtain special permission to visit the trenches and must be accompanied by an escorting officer.

OLD IRON ON BATTLEFIELDS

Metals That Are Supposed to Accumulate in Great Quantities Being Salvaged and Used Again.

Considerable speculation has been going the rounds as to the amount of scrap iron and steel that is accumulating on the battlefields of Europe, and how it is to be disposed of.

American companies which regularly deal in such old material have for some time been looking forward to the harvest to be reaped from these battlefields after the war, says London Tit-Bits. These hopes have now been rather rudely shocked by observers recently returned from the front, who state that this matter is now being handled by the respective governments.

According to the systems now established in modern warfare, it is stated, a salvage corps is daily going over all the ground near the battle front exposed to fire, and is gathering all the debris discarded by the contending armies. None of the scrap is neglected, with steel worth 1 pence to 1½ pence per pound, and copper and other metals in proportion. All the metals are taken to shops in the rear, and there worked into the various munitions that a modern army uses.

All the lead that is fired is practically lost, as a bullet traveling at a velocity of 2,000 feet or more per second buries itself so deep into any object it hits as to be lost entirely. Other metals, however, such as tangled steel from wrecked motor cars, large pieces of shells, bits of copper, pieces of aluminum, etc., are carefully collected and later turned into usable condition.

Mrs. Robert A. Morton of Cheyenne a former preisdent of the Wyoming Federation of Women's Clubs, has announced her candidacy for State superintendent of public instruction on the Republican ticket.

PETER GEARHEART WRITES LETTER TO ROMONA GRANGE ON DUTY OF FARMERS

Letter written by Hon. Peter Gearhart, mmber of the Exemption Board at Erie, Pa., to W. E. Davis, Clearfield, and read at Pomona Grange No. 33.

Clearfield, Pa.,
Jan. 21, 1918.

Dear Sir and Bro:—

It is with much regret that I inform you that I will not be present at the meeting of Pomona Grange, January 24th.

I wish to convey to my patron friends the fact that I have not lost interest in the Grange and its work, but as you know, more important duties demand my time.

In my judgment there has never been a time in the history of our country when the farmers so much needed to live active organization to direct the affairs of agriculture.

If the war is won (and it must be) every farmer must not only do his bit, but must do his very best. We must not only keep up production but must greatly increase it. We must produce more, we must save more, we must consume less, we must not be discouraged because of some hardships encountered last year in securing labor, fertilizers, etc., but we must remember that we are in a gigantic war for freedom, such as the world has never experienced.

We must be prepared to make every sacrifice possible to win this war. We may even have to work longer hours, our wives and daughters may even be compelled to do more outdoor work, but remember we must sacrifice all later.

This is no time for profiteering, but everything must be laid on our country's altar. We must not only produce more, but we must buy Liberty Bonds and baby bonds to the extent of our ability. As for myself, I am willing to give every dollar and every drop of energy I possess if necessary to win this war.

There are a number of things, we as farmers, must do and do now if we are to do our best next summer. First, we must secure and test our seeds, especially is this true of seed corn and sweet corn, which is very scarce. Second, we must secure at once our fertilizers and use them more bountifully than ever before. Prices will warrant it and conditions demand it. Third, we must secure our farm help early and not be too choice about it. Another thing I think we farmers hould do, is increase our pork production. It is my judgment that pork can be produced at a fair profit at present prices, even with shelled corn at two dollars per bushel. If proper provision is made to feed them on forage such sa alfalfa and rape and pasture in the summer months. Pork is our most quickly produced meat supply, and one of the vital necessities in winning the war. I also caution against further inroad on our dairy herds, while it my not be a very profitable business at present, we cannot afford to further deplete our dairys or it will cause great hardship in the future.

The District Exemption Board is doing everything it can under the law to save the boys on the farms, but we expect them to manifest their patriotism and devotion by making good and where they do not, their status can be changed at any time.

(Continued on page two)

EXAMINATION OF MEN FOR ARMY IS IN PROGRESS

A large draft will be madee about February 23d when Pennsylvania will send 3000 men to Camp Lee and 4570 to Camp Meade.

Following is the list of registrants from Class 1A for District No. 1 called to Cleanfield for physical examination today and tomorrow.

The examinations began at 1 o'clock this afternoon and will be continued until all have been passed upon.

The first twenty-one men accepted will be placed in the contingent which will be sent to Camp Lee on February 12th. The remainder will be held in readiness for the second call.

Monday, Feb. 4.

Carl Youngberg, Kenilworth, N. J.
Charley Gardner, Woodland, Pa.
Hazard Clinton Chase, Clearfield.
David McCliment Dixon, Hawk Run
Henry Peter Jungquist, Winburne.
Andro Brunznacki, Woodland.
Charles Wesley Hager, Clearfield.
Francis A. Mignot, Frenchville.
James Wales, Clearfield.
Clyde McDivitt, Snow Shoe.
Fred Jabs, Munson.
Angelo Marafino, Curwensville.
Edgar Paul Kailburn, Coudly.
John Floyd McAtee, Clearfield.
John I. Harry, Clearfield.
Charles Gardner, Clearfield.
Michael E. McCabe, Akron, Ohio.
Alexander Patterson, Jr., Clearfield.
Pasquale Ronghi, Wallaceton.
Daniel A. Bailey, Clearfield.
Millard Wilson, Clearfield.
Charles E. Gunsaullas, Munson.
Warren J. Hoover, Clearfield.
Mike Minarchik, LeContes Mills.
Huston V. Mahaffey, Clearfield.
James Blain Smith, Cherrytree.
Fred H. Thompson, Curwensville.
John Zwolski, Curwensville.
Clyde Ambrose Curry, Clearfield.
William Fisher Irwin, Jr., Clearfield
Edward Lewis, Winburne.
Joe Spingola, Clearfield, R. D. 5.
Thomas Aaron Leigey, Hyde.
Miles John Watt, Curwensville.
Leslie James Gilliland, Curwens.
Abe Harris, Clearfield.
Charles D. Schnarrs, Clearfield.
Carmelo Gilormo, Clearfield.
Albert P. Malkin, Munson.
Fred Bressler, Curwensvlile.
Blase Placedo Plano, Hawk Run.
Sydney E. Hollister, Munson.
Fred Guarino, Clearfield.
Allsandro Pallavicina, Curwens.
Henry G. Johnston, Clearfield, R. D.
John A. Sotok, Morrisdale.
Hubert W. Deacon, Munson.
Raymond DeW. Breth, Clearfield.
Edward J. Redding, Clearfiid.
John Muir, Jr., Winburne.
Joseph Lawrence, Winburne.
Robert A. Lind, O'Shanter.
Malcom B. McKee, DuBois.
James C. Frampton, Mahaffey.
William C. Lawhead, Philadelphia.
Adam Henry, Sington.
Frank E. Luzies, Survyor.
Hilary A. Bargey, Frenchvill.
Lynn M. Antis, Clearfield, R. D. 4.
Guy Fenton, Clearfield.
Leslie C. Williams, Clearfield.
Guiseppe Lavini, Curwensville.
John Shaw, Hawk Run.
Harold Williams, Karthaus.
William Brown, Woodland.
George L. Phillips, Houtzdale.
Carl Yeska, Winburne.
Fred Wilson Lippart, Clearfield.
John Edward Swanson, Peale.
Harvey Moore, Clearfield, R. D. 5.
Wilbur Turner, Munson.
John A. Black, O'Shanter.
John David Stevens, Hawk Run.
Dent S. Holden, Clearfield.

Tuesday, Feb. 5.

Benjamin H. Studer, Clearfield.
Alexander Laing, Glen Richey.
James Dixon McCliment, Munson.
Simon Hartle, Philipsburg.
Adam Leroy Barr, Winburne.
Andrew S. Fetzer, Clearfield.
Benjamin H. Jarrett, West Decatur.
Paul E. Curran, Morrisdale.
Albert D. Cowden, Woodland.
Cloyd W. Hadden, Clearfield, R. D.
Samuel J. Parson, West Decatur.

(Continued On Page Four)

Because of the scarcity of men on account of the war, eight girls were called upon to act as ushers at a recent society wedding at Glen Ridge, N. J.

Miss Agnes Nestor, who is to represent women on the labor advisory council which has just been nominated to serve under John Lind, is a former president of the Glove Workers' Union.

ALIEN ENEMIES MUST REGISTER THIS WEEK

Chief of police McHenry Will Register Any German Citizen Who Applies To Him

ALL GERMANS MUST REGISTER

Germans only are to be registered. Austrians and Hungarians are not considered as enemies.

Washington, Feb. 4—Detailed information, including personal habits, and business relations of every German together with his photograph and finger prints will be taken by the department of justitce in a national registration week beginning today.

A certified card, showing that he has been registered must be carried at all times on the person of German aliens and he may not change his place of residence without first notifying and obtaining the permission of the police or postmaster of the town or city in which he lives.

Earlier plans for the gradual registration of Germans in the United States with those in the eastern section to come first were abandoned, when it was intimated that some Germans might avoid registration by moving from one district to another.

The present penalty for violations of any of the provisions of President Wilson's alien enemy proclamation is internment for the period of the war but if a policy suggested by high government officials is pursued there will be a revision of the law in order to make the punishment more drastic.

Before the clock strikes midnight Saturday every one of the German aliens in this country—not including women or children under the age of 14 years, must have registered or will be considered a dangerous person and will be interned. The registration does not apply to Austrians or Hungarians.

In announcing the provisions and requirements for the registration the department of justice took care to avoid creating the impression that the government looks on each German with contempt.

"Registrants are not to be treated as persons of evil dispositions," instructions to registrars point out, "and the registration officers are urged to deal with them in a courteaous and friendly manner."

Cooperation of police, federal officers, postal employes and private citizens is expected by the department to see that the United States government has accurate information of every German alien within the borders of this country.

Certificates will be issued to registrants only after every item declared has been checked from all possible angles and found to have been correct.

Information so gathered officials believe, will be of material assistance in tracing plots against this government and in discovering just which of the Germans here should be most closely watched.

The task of registration is a great one. In cities of 5,000 or more population, as shown by the census of 1910, the chief of police and his assistants will have charge of the work.

In smaller communities and rural districts registration will be conducted by the postmasters, with the postmaster in the largest office in the local judicial districts, which in most cases is the equivalent of a county in charge. It will be his duty to gather the reports and forward them to the department of justice. In most cities the work will be tone by precincts.

Every German must go to the office of the registrar and make out triplicate affidavit information blanks, and furnish four photographs of himself—one for each of the blanks and one for his certificate. The photographs must bear his signature written across the front and must not be larger than three inches square. It must be on thin paper and have a light background.

The following information must be furnished on the information blanks, name, address, age, place of birth, occupations and residences since January 1, 1914, date of arrival in the United States, whether married or single, names and ages of children, whether any male relatives in arms against the United States or if they have done so at any time, whether registered for the draft, military training, naturalization conditions and other similar information.

Small registration officials not equipped with finger-print apparatus have been advised to borrow a small quantity of printers ink and a roller and to make impressions upon the ink spread on a pane of glass.

One of the triplicate records is to be kept by the registration agents, one sent to the United States marshal and one sent to the department of justice at Washington.

Germans who are not at their places of residence next week may be registered where e er they happen to be.

John Lord O'Brian, special assistant attorney general, will have general charge of the work.

DANCE-EUCHRE

Dimeling Hotel
Wednesday Night
February 6

Benefit
K. of C. War
Camp Fund

Dancing 9 to 1

Roderick, Mine Chief, Dies

Hazelton, Pa., Feb. 4—James E. Roderick, 75 year old chief of the Pennsylvania bureau of mines died today at his home here.

RESPECTED EAST END RESIDENT DEAD

Mrs. Thomas W. Barratt, one of the eldest and most highly respected residents of the Fourth Ward, passed peacefully to eest at the family home on Daisy stheet at 9:10 o'clock Saturday evening, January 31st, 1918. Mrs. Barratt suffered a stroke of apoplexy Friday afternoon at 1:30 and never regained consciousness from the time she was stricken.

The deceased was born at Boonton, New Jersey, March 21st, 1840, and would have been 78 years of age on the 21st of next month. She was married to Thomas W. Barratt at Danville, Pa., on December 8th, 1866 by the Rev. J. McKendree Reilley, and for a time lived at Bloomsburg, Pa. Some time later the family moved to Nevada and later returned to McIntyre, Pa., where they resided until 1882 when they moved to Peale, this county. After a residence of four years at Peale they again moved to Glen Richey and came to Clearfield to make their home some twenty four or five years ago, when Mr. Barratt purchased the Betts farm in the East End, later plotting same and making it an addition to the borough.

Mrs. Barratt was a sincere Christion woman whose every though was or her home and loved ones. She possessed a pleasing personality and her death in the fullness of her years is sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends.

She is survived by her husband and four sons: John W., of Ridgway, Pa.; James W. and Fred F., of Clearfield, and Stanley, of Wilcox, Pa. She is also survived by one brother John W. Wiesher, of Newark, N. J.

Funeral services will be held at her late hour Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock and will be conducted by Rev J. McKendree Reilley, grandson of the preacher who married her. Interment in Hillcrest cemetery.

MURDERER ESCAPES SCRANTON PRISON

Scranton, Feb. 4—Under sentence of death for the killing of Demiero Morobiga at Archbald April 25, 1916 Dominic Delfino, aged 26, escaped from the Lackawanna county prison this morning.

Delfino sawed three bars off the door and crawled out of his cell. He clubbed Thomas Joseph, the keeper and held him up at the point of a revolver and took the keys. In the main corridor Delfino and Keeper Robert Proudlock held a revolver duel. Ten shots were exchanged. Proudlock was shot through the arm and shoulder. Delfino made his way to the street by the main entrance and escaped. He was slightly wounded. t is believed an automobile was in waiting.

GERMANY HAS GAINED UPPER HAND IN DEALING WITH STRIKING WORKMEN

(By United Press)

Washington, Feb. 4.—America must quicken its arm[illegible] rations—not slacken them—in the face of the report[illegible] disturbances in the Central Powers, Secretary of War [illegible] clared today in his weekly war summary. He said, "Dissatisfaction is now rife in Germany and reports tell of the increasing seriousness in Germany but we must not allow any reports to disturb the efforts of our effectiveness in our army preparations."

Amsterdam, Feb. 4.—The general strike in the Central Powers is waning, according to German newspapers received here today. A few new strikers in isolated districts were reported.

A copy of the Zoffische Zeitung received here declared that the general strikers had resumed work in the face of being shot to death by the military authorities if they did not return to work. "Conditions are normal in Essen," the newspaper said. The Vorwaerts described the first military court martial of a strike agitator in Moabit, a suburb of Berlin. The building was heavily guarded by troops and all citizens were excluded. The first case was that of Henrich Schultz, an Independent Socialist. He received a sentence of six months imprisonment for distributing strike literature.

The Lokal Anzieger declared that in Saxony the strike was waning and that the employes of the Krupp plant had returned to work. The Cologne Gazette carried a statement from the Krupp plant's manager who said that only 400 of the employes had struck. The Tageblatt told of a new strike at Jena where one-third of the workers had struck. The reports in the conservative press, trying to show that British agents are fomenting the strike, are considered feeble.

BAKER WARNS US NOT TO PUT TOO MUCH FAITH IN GERMANY'S LIES

(By United Press)

Zurich, Feb. 4.—Many lives were lost in the explosion in a munitions depot at Prague, according to dispatches received here today. Central Powers newspapers allege a plot. All reports of the explosion received here have been mutilated by the censor. Prague, the capital of Bohemia, is 160 miles northwest of Vienna.

The hospital unit to be established in France under the direction of the National American Woman Suffrage Association is to be known as the Women's Foreign Service Hospital in the U. S. A.

LOST—Between the Susquehanna College of Music and Sixth street East End a ladies gold watch with the initials P. H. C. together with a chain and locket with the initials T. F. Reward if returned to Progress office or call H. & C. 410. F4-1w

Something Interesting in the Classified Section.

CELEBRATES 94th BIRTHDAY

William Graham is quietly celebrating the 94th anniversary of his birth at his home 1005 Dorey street today. Mr. Graham is a member of one of Clearfield county's most prominent pioneer families and his many friends will be pleased to know that he is hale and hearty considering his advanced years and bids fare to be spared to his loved ones for several years yet.

The rogress extends hearty congratulations to this good citizen on this anniversary.

Have you Read the "Wants?"

RETAILERS MUST SELL EQUAL PARTS OF WHEAT FLOUR AND SUBSTITUTES

Philadelphia, Pa.
February 2, 1918.

John F. Short,
Clearfield, Pa.:

Please arrange to give the following wire publicity in your first local papers published.

To All Dealers In Food Products And To The Consuming Public In The State Of Pennsylvania: The President of the United States has by a proclamation called upon the American people to further aid in the conservation of our wheat supply and other food staples to such extent as will enable the continued support of our armies and the armies and civilian populations of those countrise associated with us in the war.

Pursuant to this proclamation the United States food administration has issued instructions limiting the sale of wheat flour by the trade to the ration of one pound of wheat substitute to each pound of flour purchased. The rule to be strictly observed by all wholesale and retail dealers in food unless modified by such specific written authority as might be granted in exceptional cases by state administrators.

Because of a general shortage of wheat substitutes and difficulties and delays incident to transportation the proposed ration or rate was temporarily modified in this state. The authorities at Washington now, however, believe that ample time has been afforded the trade to renew and replenish stocks of the wheat substitute to sufficient extent to henceforth permit the full operation of the government regulation even though such operation may still for a time be attended by inconvenience in some localities and establishments.

The need for wheat conservation is so serious as to demand instant cooperation on the part of the entire public.

It is accordingly ordered that beginning Monday, February 4th, and continuing until further notice, all dealers in wheat flour, either wholesale or retail, will be permitted to sell it only in combination with other recognized wheat substitutes in the minimum ration of one pound of wheat substitute to each one pound of wheat flour sold unless it is first determined that wheat substitutes in equivalent quantities have been previously purchased from another source. For the present a written and signed declaration of flour purchased within the trade will be considered sufficient evidence on which to base this determination.

Cereals to be recognized as [illegible] substitutes are corn meal, [illegible] corn flour, hominy, corn grits, [illegible] flour, rice, rice flour, oatmeal, [illegible] oats, buckwheat flour, potato [illegible] sweet potato flour, soya bean flour, feterita flours and meals and [illegible] others except that rye meal be used until March 3.

All county federal food administrators are charged with the duty of seeing that these regulations are strictly observed by the trade and [illegible] promptly report violations to the state administrator. This is a necessary war measure and appeal is made to the public for patriotic acceptance of the conditions imposed [illegible] inconvenienced in the purchase of flour by fact of temporary shortage of substitute materials.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

AN INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER

Published every day except Sunda, by the Progressive Publishing Company, Denning Building, Clearfield, Pennsylvania.

G. A. STEWART, Managing Editor.
J. D. CONNELLY, City Editor R. S. NIGHTINGALE, Adv. Mgr.

OFFICERS:

S. D. SOMMERVILLE, President G. A. STEWART, Sec. and Treas.

D. & C. Phone, No. 176 Bell Phone No. 17

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTON BY MAIL

One Year ..... $3.00 Three Months ..... .75
Six Months ..... $1.50 One Month ..... .25

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION BY CARRIER

Clearfield, Curwensville and Woodland ..... Per month 40c

Entered at Post Office at Clearfield, Pa., as second class matter

MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 4, 1918.

LADIES' DAY

In March there will be four special elections in New York State to fill vacancies in the Congressional delegation occasioned by death and resignation. The recently enfranchised women of New York will then vote for the first time in an election involving a party distinction. The four seats have been held by Democrats, and it will be interesting to scan the returns from these districts as an index of the probable affiliation of the new voters. We imagine that the Democratic campaign slogan will not vary from that used in other similar cases. The voters will be adjured to "stand by the President". They will be told that a vote for a Republican is "a vote for Prussianism and for the Kaiser". They will be camouflaged to the limit in all matters relating to the treatment accorded their boys in camp; and Garfield's fuel fast days will be lightly touched upon. On the Republican side there will be opportunity for the plain speaking which the situation demands; and we hope there will be no disposition to dodge the issue.

DEMOCRATIC CLASSICS

Each Senator has had placed to his credit, for distribution among his political supporters at home, ten copies of "Brachyceratops—A Ceratopsian Dinosaur". If you have been overlooked in the matter send at once to your Senator for a copy. After you have read the document you will doubtless feel a consuming desire to possess "The Middle Triassic Marine Invertebrate Faunas of North America," and "Recurrent Tropidolaptus Zones of Upper Devonian". All these, and more, can be obtained from the same source as the first. If the supply of these documents is not distributed within a reasonable length of time they will be disposed of as old paper. All of which, with many other examples that might be mentioned, illustrate the absurdity of the present system of document distribution by Senators and Represenatives To cure the evil Senator Reed Smoot of Utah, ranking Republican of the Printing Committee, has worked for several years to secure the passage of a bill authorizing the free distribution by Senators and Members of documents up to a certain value rather than to allot to each an arbitrary number of every document, for many of which there is no demand whatever.

COURT OPENS WITH SMALL TRIAL LIST

February term of criminal court opened this morning with Judge Bell presiding. Court called at 9 o'clock and the first hour was spent in the hearing of motions, petitions, etc. Following these the civil list for the coming two weeks of court were taken up and gone over, with a view to marking up the cases ready for trial. This examination disclosed ten cases for trial next week and but eight for the week following.

At 10:30 the grand jury was called but ten jurors answering to their names and Judge Bell deferred the naming of a foreman until the Pennsylvania and New York Central trains arrived with the jurors from the Moshannon and downriver sections.

The list of traverse jurors was also called, thirty-two of the sixty answering to their names:

The calling of the list of Grand Jurors disclosed the fact that one juror had died since his name was placed in the wheel, three could not be found at the postoffices given in the jury list, while one fellow summoned was a native of Jefferson county.

Judge Bell and District Attorney Arnold ran over the list of cases for the week and disclosed the fact that many had been settled or continued, with the result that this court promises to be a rather slim one.

The libel case of T. D. Stiles, vs. John F. Short, editor of the Clearfield Republican which had already been continued several tmies yas again marked continued.

PETER GEARHEART WRITES LETTER TO POMONA GRANGE ON DUTY OF FARMERS

(Continued From Page One)

Many of our boys have sacrificed the comforts of home and friends and risked their lives that our democracy might be preserved and that the world be made free from tryrannism. So it behooves we who have been left to enjoy the comforts of home and friends to do all in our power to support these boys at the front, so that they may not need to suffer any unnecessary hardship.

Hoping and believing that Pomona Grange No. 35 of Clearfield county will be ever found standing, shoulder to shoulder with all other like organizations ready and willing to do its best in this great emergency.

Your Emergency

A man said the other day: "I certainly had some sense when I opened up that savings account. It pulled me out of a mighty big hole a few believe, come to everybody.
Is it not a fact that you have had a few yourself?
We will be glad to serve you, days ago.
These unlooked for emergencies, we

Clearfield National Bank

"The Bank of Service"

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

We are authorized to announce the name of Dr. Jonathan Corman of Curwensville, as a candidate for the office of Congressman subject to the rule of the Congressional district of Clearfield, Centre, Clinton and Lycoming counties. Subject to the rule of the Republican party. Primary May 21, 1918.

We are authorized to announce the name of Irvin A. Jones of Bradford, Morgan township as a candidate for representative in Congress from the Twenty-first district composed of the counties of Clearfield, Centre, Clinton and McKean, subject to the rules and usage of the Republican party. P. O. address, Bradford, Pa.

STATE SENATE

We are authorized to announce the name of S. J. M. Miller of Bigler township, Clearfield county as a candidate for the office of State Senator from the 35th senatorial district of Pennsylvania, subject to the rules governing the Republican party.
P. O. Address, Madera, Pa.

WALT FLEGAL TO DRILL COLLEGE CHUMS FOR ARMY

Walter Flegal, who is a junior at Colorado college, has been appointed a second lieutenant to help in the military drill which is now in full swing. Flegal had some valuable experience last year at Camp Funston and will be able to assist Lieutenant Hite in instructing the men in military tactics. The men have adopted military training with the greatest enthusiasm and with an eagerness to be room a help to Uncle Sam. The instruction and drill is given an hour each day for five days out of the week.

The faculty of Colorado College is doing all in its power to assist students of the institution who may be called into military service. Courses along various lines are being offered by means of which the student may gain special knowledge which will be of use to him when he enters the service.

The first of these courses was inaugurated by Professor R. R. Tileston head of the department of physics at Colorado college, in wireless telegraphy. The course was not limited to students regularly registered in college but was open to all men likely to be taken in the next draft. About 50 young men registered for the course.

A course in topography has now been offered by Guy R. Albright of the mathematics department who will be assisted by Professor William Crosby and F. M. Okey. The purpose of the course is to fit men as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible to make maps such as are being prepared daily at the front.

At the request of Lieutenant W. W. Hite instructor in military drill a course in military German as suggested by the federal government is to be offered next term which will be of use to men in the front line trenches. An intensive beginning course in French which will cover the work usually done in one year will be given.

VAN VALKINGBURG—WELLINGTON

Miss Ella Van Valkingburg, niece of W. L. Swoope of this city was married Wednesday afternoon at Enid, Okla., to Mr. Wesley Williams of Hackensack, N. J., formerly of Marshall, Washington, Clearfield, Pa., and Mrs.

You

Cannot tell when your time may come and you cannot afford to take chances. Get a policy from

Helmbold & Stewart

Snyder Block

FARMERS REPORT DEER SNOWED IN AND FAMISHING

The hunters and sportsmen generally of this community will meet in the Arbitration room of the Court House Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of taking some action looking to the succoring of the deer and other game which is said to be starving on the mountains in this region, the deep snow and zero weather making it impossible for the denizens of the wold to get either food or drink.

Many stories have come to the ears of local sportsmen to the effect that the deer are slowly starving to death. A resident of the Shawville country was in town last week and said that near his farm they could count one hundred and fifty deer yarded or congregated in a very limited area; that the deer were unable to get down to the moss or grass by reason of the deep snow and that they had begun to gnaw and strip the bark from the birch trees in the neighborhood and as this supply of sustenance was very limited then something would have to be done and done quick to save the deer from death by starvation.

Another Trout Run farmer gave similar testimony and said that he had already put out a quantity of hay which the famishing deer cleaned up almost instantly.

A hunter form Surveyor was in town Saturday night and reported at least one hundred deer in a hemlock thicket near that place and about all they had to eat was laurel which they are cleaning off almost from the ground up.

The State Game Commission was notified of the state of affairs in this section on Monday of last week and arrangments were then made to get some hay into Kennedy Park reserve. Secretary Kalbfus, in answer to the letter of the Clearfield County Hunters Association, said he thought the deer would be alright as it was his experience that when they ran out of other food the deer would go to eating brush and subsist on that until the springtime came again.

They tell a story from Dr. Kalbfus' Pennsylvania dutch country of a frugal old farmer who decided to conserve his hay supply and feeding his old horse with green spectacles filled his manger each evening with excelsior which he got for hauling it away from a furniture store in a nearby town. Th horse, it is said, stowed the camouflaged shavings away alright for a while at that, but the farmer had to purchase a new horse in the spring to eat his stock of hay on hands.

Clarfield county hunters supplied the Game Commission with $7,000 last year and this added to the several hundred thousands already on hand ought to be available to supply real feed for the deer in this county if such feed is necessary.

But come to Tuesday night's meeting and hear reports as to the conditions in the woods and then offer your suggestions as to the remedy.

State Game Protector E. W. Kelley of DuBois, was in town this morning on his way to Harrisburg to attend a meeting of the State Game Protectors. We took the matter of the condition of the deer up with him and he was of the opinion that they were not suffering despite the deep snow and severe winter. He said he had been on the mountains in some of the adjoining countis and found them doing alright and quite frisky. He also stated that the game commission would pay for necessary feed put out for game birds and animals but wanted to know that same was necessary and would be done economically and judiciously. The Game Commission furnishes blank forms for use of persons feeding the game which requires a sworn affidavit to accompany any request for payment for such feed. He will supply these blanks on proper request.

Progress Want Ads pay.

COLOR OF HIS BOOT INDICATES COMPANY

Quantico, Va., Feb. 4—What section of the trenches do you hail from? That's a hard question to answer, if you don't happen to know, and there's only one man in the world who can look at you and tell, according to latest reports from the U. S. Marines in France.

A prophet? No, just a plain ordinary human being—and what's more all he needs to see is your feet! To be sure, he's only a bootblack but nevertheless, he's the acknowledged "mud specialist" of Paris.

A letter reaching here today from an overseas Marine, states: "While awaiting my turn in the 'specialist's' parlor recently I observed a French soldier getting his boots polished. The man examined the mud on the Frenchmans boots and imediately told him he was from Verdun. 'Oui, certainement,' this poilu was sure surprised. Then the 'mud doctor gave me the once over and said: 'and you, Monsieur, are from B———.' He certainly hit the nail on the head! He has made a study of what he calls mud culture, and is considered one of the highest specialized and most unique persons in Paris."

Lady Byng, wife of the British commander who directed the recent great "drive' on the western front, is the author of "Anne of the Marshlands," a novel which created quite a sensation when it was published some years ago.

Philadelphia is to have a special detective bureau composed entirely of women.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter S Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

CAMP HANCOCK BOYS TAKING HELPMATES FROM NEARBY CITY

Fifteen out of every hundred Pennsylvania soldiers at Camp Hancock marrying here are taking Augusta girls for their wives, according to the records in the office of the ordinary of Richmond County.

Two hundred and twelve soldiers at the camp have married here since the Pennsylvania division mobilized in September. Twenty-five have married Augusta girls.

Each month since the soldiers have been here the number of marriages have increased. So far this month forty-one of the Pennsylvanians have become Benedicts, six of them taking Augusta girls for wives, or approximately 15 per cent.

One of the most interesting marriages in connection with Camp Hancock, to be solemnized here, is that of George L. Courtois, a member of the French Training Mission, and Miss Isabelle A. Michous. Both are from Paris.—(From Trench and Camp, Augusta, Ga.)

WILL HOLD DANCE FOR K. OF C. FUND

A bevy of fifteen young ladies will give a euchre and dance at The Dimeling on Wednesday evening next for the benefit of the K. of C. War Camp fund. Knight's Saxaphone Orchestra will furnish the music and handsome prizes will be given.

Tickets are now on sale for the event and all who can possibly do so should patronize this worthy project.

If you've lost something insert an ad in the Classified section.

Blame that Poor Coffee on the Peddler—

SOME peddlers are "fly-by-nighters!" They sell a cheap coffee at a big profit and then make a quick getaway. That's probably why your coffee is often flat, muddy and bitter.

Golden Sun Coffee

is sold only by grocers. Our special process takes out the dust and chaff—leaves nothing but full-strength coffee that promises full flavor and keeps that promise in a delightfully fragrant, amber-clear liquid. Try a pound.

The Woolson Spice Co. Toledo, Ohio

NOTICE

There will be a meeting of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. Tuesday afternoon at 2.30. Please recurn your books at this meeting. All are urged to be presnt. F2-3.

The party who took the packages off the counter in A. W. Leonardson store yesterday is known and to save further trouble had better return the same at once. The name of the owner is on the packages. F2-3tc

JUMP FROM BED IN MORNING AND DRINK HOT WATER

Open sluices of system each morning and wash away the poisonous, stagnant matter, says authority.

A glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, drank each morning before breakfast, keeps us looking and feeling fit.

Life is not merely to live, but to live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well, look well. What a glorious condition to attain, and yet how very easy it is if one will only adopt the morning inside bath.

Folks who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when they arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can't eat, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning, before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisons to insure complete cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the water and phosphate is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, biliousness, stomach troubles, rheumatism; others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store, which will last but little time, and is sufficient to make a pint of hot water drink for a month on the subject of internal sanitation.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Classified Ads For Everybody

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A cook at the St. Charles hotel. J7-tf

WANTED—2 girls at the Leonard House. J11tfc.

WANTED

OLD FALSE TEETH WANTED—DON'T MATTER IF BROKEN

I pay $2 to $15 per set. Also cash for old gold, silver, and broken jewelry. Send by parcel post and receive check by return mail. Will hold goods 10 days for sender's approval of my offer. L. Mazer, 2007 So. 5th St., Phila., Pa. J16-5w-pd

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Buescher clarinet, b flat, high pitch. Inquire Progress office.

PRIVATE SALE of household furniture. Must be sold quick. Call at 122 Fourth street. F4-3tc

FOR SALE OR RENT—House and lot situated in Hillsdale. Frame house 7 rooms, city water, large garden fruit trees. Also fertile farm in Girard township, near Bald Hill and Surveyor mines. 103 acres. House and borns. 85 acres cleard, 18 acres wood lot. Good water. Apply Jas. C. Graham, Clearfield, Pa. F1-6tp

LOST

LOST—Many a sale of something that you thought was useless and threw away. Someone could have used it. Ask the Progress Adman.

LOST—Pearl ring, Saturday evening between Leonardson's store and Junior High school building on either Market or Front street. Liberal reward for return to the Progress office. J28-tf

EASY TO DARKEN YOUR GRAY HAIR

You Can Bring Back Color and Lustre With Sage Tea and Sulphur

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it's done so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is messy and troublesome. For 50 cents you can buy at any drug store the ready to use preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients, called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray hair disappears, and, after an other application or two your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and luxuriant. Any faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur compound and look years younger. This ready-to-use preparation is a delightful toilet requisite and not a medicine. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

Wages of women workers in Ohio have increased 50 per cent. in three years.

Louis Dammers
Eyesight Specialist
ONE DAY ONLY
CLEARFIELD
DIMELING HOTEL PARLORS
Wednesday, Feb. 6, 1918.
Office Hours—9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
I offer you a fine pair of glasses, including Dammers' eye examination, clear crystal lenses gold filled frame and elegant case as low as
$1.00
Special Ground Lenses At Lowest Prices
Two pair in one...No lines...No cement...Last for years.
Eyes examined by the Dammers Scientific Method, without asking questions, without drops, test cards or glasses, absolutely free of charge. Don't fail to take advantage of this remarkable offer.
07 CHESTNUT STREET
Philadelphia
Monthly Visits to Clearfield

THE ONLOOKER VISITS SILK MILL AND DECLARES IT A MISNOMER

On Saturday last our duties took us out near what we call the silk mill which is, in fact, a misnomer for there is no silk woven there at all, but after our task was completed we were relieved of embarrassment by the genial superintendent Mr. Geynet, who asked us if we would like to go through the mill. This is one of the trips that we have been promising ourselves for over a year but, on account of several experiences in other cities our young and tender feelings having been ruffled by summary ejectment when we encroached upon the time of millworkers, we hesitated about asking to be shown through. As we said before we were relieved of all embarrassment and when Mr. Geynet asked us to go thru the mill and be shown the processes whereby silk velvet is made, we were right there and ready.

Upon entering the mill and passing through the office one comes first to a large and airy, well lighted and ventilated rest and reading room for the employees. Here were tables covered with a temporary covering of oil cloth for the purpose of lunch tables many of the employees carrying their lunches on account of the distance from home. We were told by Mr. Geynet that regulation white top restuarant tables had been ordered for some time but were delayed on account of the shipping conditions. There were tables on which were a profusion of current numbers of the popular magazines and from the looks of the covers of these magazines they had been the source of pleasure as they were well thumbed.

Passing through this room we entered the mill and Mr. Geynet took us to the very start of operations. The silk comes into the mill in skeins and the first operation is to get this silk on to bobbins or reels for inspection. This is done on a machine that automatically winds the silk evenly on the bobbins and when the required amount of thread is on each bobbin the operator stops the machine and cleans off the spools placing empty spools in readiness for a new start. One of the things that interested and puzzled us was how they overcame the vast amount of fastening necessary to get each individual spool started again as we understood Mr. Geynet to say that there were some 375 spools on the machine. This is done automatically by a little gripper which is at the base of the little spindle holding the spool. When the machine is started the silken threads start on the right course, once more automatically and another attachment with a guide keeps the threads evenly wound until the spool is filled.

These spools are then placed on another machine and each and every one of the threads is closely inspected to find flaws that would make imperfections in the finished velvet. Passing through this inspecting machine the thread is wound upon large rolls preparatory to the weaving.

The cotton which forms the back of the velvet passes through practically the same operations as the silk and is just as closely watched for imperfections and flaws.

The looms upon which the velvet is woven are almost human. We have been sticking around a printing office where they set type by the use of a linotype and have become used to the almost human charactr of the machine but here we were face to face with another machine that nearly equals the "line" in operation.

The silk threads are fed into the machine along with the cotton backing and the white selvage is also fed in at this time. The threads pass over a little electrically controlled contrivance which in case one of these fine threads breaks the loom is stopped once more "automatically." Each loom operative takes care of two looms and from all appearances was not overworked in the slightest. It seemed just a case of watchful waiting for smething to happen.

The velvet then comes out of the loom in two widths to a loom and is to our uninitiated eye ready for sale. But no, there are many more operations that must be performed about which we will tell you tomorrow.

NEW LUTHERAN PASTOR PLEASES LARGE AUDIENCES

Rev. C. W. Baker the new Lutheran pastor, preached his first sermon yesterday since his call to Clearfield. Large audiences greeted the new pastor at both the morning and evening services and all were highly pleased with their selection and showed their appreciation of his masterly sermons by their close attention throughout.

At the morning service Rev. Baker preached from Matthew 17-18: "They saw no man save Jesus only." Rev. Baker eloquently pointed out that the brilliant scenes of life are of short duration; while with Christ the centre of the scene makes it a permanent glory. He showed Christ to be the centre of the soul life, because He is the soul's completeness. Hence we need him now and forever.

At the evening service his text was from 2 Cor. 12:1 to 4. "Paul, the Colossal Figure of History."

1. What was the secret of his life of suffering and self sacrifice.

2 It was a vision of God and Heaven.

3. Strong Pauline Christianity depends on our vision of Christ and Heaven.

Rev Baker's semon showed great depth of research and breadth of vision and painted the immortal apostle in new and more glowing colors. He closed with a strong plea for all to get the vision by prayer and right living. A very pleasing feature of the evening service was a half hour's song servcie by the large vested choir assisted by the Sunday school orchestra.

THEATRES TO OPEN TONIGHT BUT WILL CLOSE TOMORROW

Regulations making the provisions of section IV of the fuel administrations regulation of January 17, 1918, applicable to theaters and other places of amusement, referred to in paragraph (c) of said section, upon Tuesdays instead of Mondays.

In order to accommodate public holiday attendance, fuel may be burned on any of the Mondays beginning January 21, 1918, and continuing up to and including March 25, 1918, for the purposes of supplyig heat for theatres, moving picture houses, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, private or public dance halls, or any other place of public amusement; but no fuel shall be burned on any Tuesday, beginning January 22, 1918, and continuing up to and including Tuesday March 26, 1918 (except to such extent as is essential to prevent injury to property from freezing) for the purpose of supplying either heat or light for any of the places of amusement aforesaid on any of the Tuesdays above specified. To the extent indicated herein the regulation of the United States Fuel Administrator dated January 17, 1918, is hereby modified.

All barber shops closed on fuelless Mondays.

Barber shops and billiard halls in one room; the barber shops must close Monday, the billiard halls Tuesday.

All cigar, candy and ice cream stores or stands must be closed on fuelless Mondays.

Food stores and baker shops open until noon on fuelless Mondays for sale of food and fuel only.

Drug stores open for sale of drugs, medicines and medical supplies only, on fuelless Mondays.

Any public meeting of a patriotic nature may be held on Lincoln's birthday, Tuesday, February 12th. Application for such meeting should be presented to Local Fuel Administrators who will grant permission upon evidence that the meeting is of the character described above.

Forty thousand English women are now employed at the military bases in France.

NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS

CURWENSVILLE

Following is the program of local institute which was held in the High School building Saturday afternoon:

Singing
Opening talk L. J. Gilliland
Helping win the war in our schools Supt. C A. Weisgerber
Paper on "English" Ella Freed
Round table discussions opened by M. F. Long

Essentials overlooked.
How can we best instill patriotism?
Are we justified in promoting pupils on age?
How can we impress habits of personal cleanliness on careless children?
Conservation in the school room.
Miscellaneous questions.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Swoope and daugter Miss Mary left Sunday for a visit in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Albert Erhard has been on the sick list for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Bloom and child, of Lumber City spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Bloom at Ferncliff.

It is expected that the capacity of the Presbyterian church will be taxed to the limit Friday night when Morris and Pentz of DuBois who have been in France will relate some of their experiences and tell of their work and the conditions among the people where so many of our boys are going to give their best for the cause of democracy and freedom.

A bad break in the water main on the Grampian road Saturday morning caused considerable damage and made that road impassable for several hours.

Look out for six more weeks of winter since February 2, ground hog day.

Kelly Bloom was down from Lumber City and spent Sunday with his parents Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Bloom.

Every woman in Curwensville is invited and may learn something of profit by attending the demonstration of food conservation and home economies at the Grange Hall Friday afternoon and evening conducted by Miss Hiller of State College. This work is sanctioned by the several patriotic societies of the county and state and should be taken advantage of by all who are interested in the present day home problems.

L. B. Kelly has resumed his duties at the P. H. & L. tannery after several days off duty owing to sickness.

Revival meetings are still in progress at the Methodist church.

The Daughters of the Confederacy has abandoned all work except educational for the duration of the war.

Every student in Barnard College is now required to contribute at least two hours of her work each weke to some kind of war service.

WANTS DIVORCE

Smith & Smith on behalf of Nannie H. Hurd, filed a petition in the Prothonotary's office Friday last in which a divorce is asked from her husband, Wilson A. Hurd. The Hurds were married January 1, 1880, and Mrs. Hurd was obliged on account of cruel and barbarous treatment of fifteen years duration, to leave her husband October 20, 1917.

"FREEDOM FOR ALL, FOREVER"

Here are the words of America's new war song:

Hark, in the street there's the tramp of feet,
See there's the Flag on high!
Oh, how can we tell of the hearts that swell
When the troops fe marchiny by?
There's a song on the air which the boys all share
As they shoulder to shoulder fight;
It's a song of love and liberty.
Sounding the might of right.

Chorus:
Let the call go forth through the whole of the world
FREEDOM FOR ALL FOREVER—
Over land and sea,
Peace and liberty.
Pray, pray for the allied lands,
Aid, aid with our hearts and hands;
Fight, fight till our proud flag stands
For Freedom, for all, forever!

Oh, listen all who have freedom known,
Cling to the watchword true;
Oh, what can we say on a future day
If we failed to see this through?
In the bright days to come when the guns are dumb,
With the strife and the danger past
In a world of love and liberty
There shall be peace at last!

SMOKED FINNAN HADDIES

Here's something delicious for meatless Tuesdays. Freshened up a little and served broiled or with a cream dressing it will take all the unpleasantness out of meatless Tuesday.

We'll have a fresh shipment for you tomorrow. We will sell them at

22c lb.

Gif'd. Produce Market

Clearfield, Pa.

Help the Fuel Situation Next Washday

With coal almost unobtainable and the gas supply running dangerously low, Fels-Naptha is a bigger help than ever *right now.* It will save as much as one scuttle of coal, or 15 to 25 cents' worth of gas every washday.

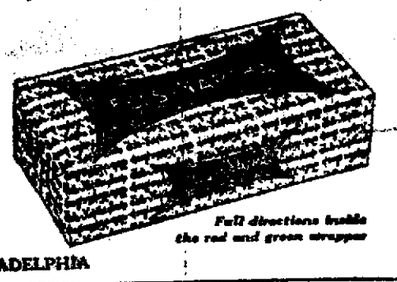
Use Fels-Naptha Soap. It makes boiling water unnecessary. It washes perfectly in water of any comfortable temperature.

Therefore, it will save all the extra fuel you need for boiling water and boiling the clothes.

That's a big saving any time. But right now it's more than a saving; it's a real help in a big emergency. Think what it will mean if every home in town saves a scuttle of coal or a quarter's worth of gas on washday!

Make next Monday a Fels-Naptha washday by ordering Fels-Naptha from your own grocer *today.*

Don't mistake—Fels-Naptha is not an ice-water soap. No soap is that. But—water just comfortable to the hands is all Fels-Naptha needs.



Full directions inside the red and green wrapper

FELS & CO., PHILADELPHIA

SEE RUSS FLEGAL IN PUBLIC LEDGER

The pictorial supplement to the Philadelphia Sunday Ledger contained a picture of a regiment of United States Marines entering a town somewhere in France and Clearfield people were very much pleased to recognize the smiling countenance of Russell C. Flegal, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Flegal, of Turnpike avenue, leaning on the French girls from the rear end of a motor transport.

There are three of Uncle Sam's "soldiers of the sea" standing up in the rear of the motor wagon and Russell Flegal is the central figure in the group. Judging by the picture which shows a huge "Welcome" sign across the street, the boys are getting ze grande receptione, and that they are pleased with the stir they are creating is evidenced by the broad grins on every countenance.

WOMEN'S AUXILIARY MEETING

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Clearfield hospital will be held at the Y. M. C. A. Wed., Feb. 6, at 2:30. Election of officers. F4-2t

GLASS OF SALTS CLEAN KIDNEYS

If Your Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers You Drink Lots of Water

When your kidneys hurt and you feel rheumatic you don't get scared and proceed to load your stomach with a lot of drugs that excite the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract. Keep your kidneys clean and healthy by flushing them with a mild, harmless salts which any one can get from any good druggist or grocer. A tablespoonful of Epsom salts and a teaspoonful of baking soda in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days should keep the kidneys healthy. Drink plenty of water you can't drink too much of good pure water. Twenty-four hours after you have taken the salts the poisonous waste should be flushed from the system and the kidneys should be healthy. Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure anyone; it makes a delightful effervescent mineral water which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean and healthy. Try this, also avoid meat, coffee, pastry and strong drinks for a few days and you will be astonished how much better you will feel in every way

GLOBE THEATRE

TONIGHT

Special Fox Feature
Valeska Suratt with all star cast
in
The Sensational New York Stage success
"RICH MAN'S PLAYTHING"
Love is told vividly picturized
Fascinating acts

LOCAL
Special Carlyle Comedy
"DOWN BY THE SEA"

Music by the Famous Wurlitzer Orchestra

Shows start 1, 2:30, 4 — 6:30, 8, 9:30
Admission 10 and 15c

COMING WEDNESDAY
Special World Brady Feature
Carlyle Blackwell and June Elvidge
With all star cast in
"THE PRICE OF PRIDE"
In 5 wonderful acts

Special Vitagraph Comedy
All stars

Declares Fish Sunburnt.

A patient angler was fishing from a jetty at a seaside resort, and two visitors were watching him. Most of the fish caught were flat fish, and the two watchers began to argue why the fish were brown on one side and white on the other. One suggested that the fish were originally all white, but that, sleeping on their backs in the mud, they had become so soiled that it wouldn't wash off.

This was so ridiculed by the other men that, angrily, he bet any amount that his theory was correct.

Upon the case being put to the angler, he remarked: "You are entirely wrong. The real cause of one side being brown is that the fish have been swimming so long with their backs uppermost that they have got sunburnt!"

High-Grade Naval Gunnery.

No one can foretell the future, but we are disclosing no secret when we say that, if our battleship line should ever range up against the enemy, he will be treated at the longest ranges to a storm of fire which, in rapidity, accuracy and the uncanny way in which it clings to its ever-shifting objective, will be a most uncomfortable surprise to the enemy, asserts the Scientific American. For it is a fact that the methods of mounting, fire control, etc., which have been adopted and perfected in our navy, have raised our target practice to a point of accuracy, even at the longest ranges, which has never been reached in our own, or, probably, in any other navy.

Poisonous Constituent of Ivy.

Whether the poisonous constituent of poison ivy is chemical or bacterial is discussed in the Medical Record.

Doctor Frost insists that it is bacterial, because of the incubation period, the complete natural immunity of certain individuals, and that exposure may be strictly limited to proximity of the plant and for other reasons, and asserts that he has found a form of bacteria constant on all leaves examined.

J. T. McNair insists that actual contact with the resinous sap must occur and that neither mixing with mercury nor heating destroys the poisonous quality of the sap. He therefore believes the action is chemical.

QUICK RELIEF FROM CONSTIPATION

Get Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

That is the joyful cry of thousands since Dr. Edwards produced Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel.

Dr. Edwards, a practicing physician for 17 years and calomel's old-time enemy, discovered the formula for Olive Tablets while treating patients for chronic constipation and torpid livers.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do not contain calomel, but a healing, soothing vegetable laxative.

No griping is the "keynote" of these little sugar-coated, olive-colored tablets. They cause the bowels and liver to act normally. They never force them to unnatural action.

If you have a "dark brown mouth" now and then — a bad breath — a dull, tired feeling—sick headache—torpid liver and are constipated, you'll find quick, sure and only pleasant results from one or two little Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets at bedtime.

Thousands take one or two every night just to keep right. Try them. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

For Quick Service Call 19X

When you want some article from this store you oftimes want it in a hurry. Call us—we are at your service at all times and will deliver quickly that which may mean the saving of a life.

There is a registered druggist in the store at all times and th will be of inter to you in [illegible] addition [illegible]

STEWART'S DRUG STORE

HOME CARD TELLS HOW THE HOUSEWIFE CAN HELP THE SOLDIERS WIN THE WAR

Food Director Heinz Makes Public Latest Program For Conserving Wheat, Meat, Fats and Sugar—He Asks You to Send For Receipt Book.

Now, it's up to the housewife!

President Wilson and Herbert Hoover have told us that FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR, and they have told us how to use the present supply of food to make a war victory possible.

Howard Heinz, Director of the Food Supply Department, Pennsylvania Committee of Public Safety, and Federal Food Administrator for Pennsylvania, recently issued the text of the second Home Card. The card has on it a full explanation of what the United States Food Administration wants you to do to conserve food.

Read every word of it, then read it again.

Clip it from this newspaper and hang it in the kitchen until the regular pasteboard card is mailed to those patriotic women who signed the pledge card last November. The Food Administration in Philadelphia will mail a recipe book to each housewife who signed the pledge card. If you didn't sign, send your name to Food Administration, Bulletin Building, Philadelphia.

The contents of the card, as announced by Mr. Heinz, are as follows:

HANG THIS IN YOUR KITCHEN

UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION

HOME CARD 1918

WHAT YOU CAN DO TO HELP WIN THIS WAR

Our Problem is to feed the Allies and our own soldiers abroad by sending them as much food as we can of the most concentrated nutritive value in the least shipping space. These foods are wheat, beef, pork, butter and sugar.

Our Solution is to eat less of these and as little of all foods as will support health and strength. All saving counts for victory.

The Food Administration asks every loyal American to help win the war by maintaining rigidly, as a minimum of saving, the following program:

Have TWO WHEATLESS DAYS (Monday and Wednesday) every week, and ONE WHEATLESS MEAL in every day.

Explanation—On "Wheatless" days and in "Wheatless" meals of other days use no crackers, pastry, macaroni, breakfast food or other cereal food containing wheat, and use no wheat flour in any form except the small amount that may be needed for thickening soups or gravies, or for a binder in corn bread and other cereal breads. As to bread, if you bake it at home, use other cereals than wheat, and if you buy it, buy only war bread. Our object is, that we should buy and consume one-third less wheat products than we did last year.

Have ONE MEATLESS DAY (Tuesday) in every week and ONE MEATLESS MEAL in every day. Have TWO PORKLESS DAYS (Tuesday and Saturday) in every week.

Explanation—"Meatless" means without any cattle, hog or sheep products. On other days use mutton and lamb in preference to beef or pork. "Porkless" means without pork, bacon, ham, lard or pork products, fresh or prepared. Use fish, poultry and eggs. As a nation we eat and waste nearly twice as much meat as we need.

Make every day a FAT-SAVING DAY (Butter, lard, lard-substitutes, etc.)

Explanation—Fry less; bake, broil, boil or stew foods instead. Save meat drippings; use these and vegetable oils for cooking instead of butter. Butter has food values vital to children; therefore, give it to them. Use it only on the table. Waste no soap; it is made from fat. Be careful of all fats. We use and waste two and a half times as much fat as we need.

Make every day a SUGAR-SAVING DAY.

Explanation—Use less sugar Less sweet drinks and candy containing sugar should be used in war time As a nation we have used twice as much sugar as we need.

Use FRUITS, VEGETABLES and POTATOES abundantly.

Explanation—These foods are healthful and plentiful, and, at the same time, partly take the place of other foods which we must save. Raise all you can for home use.

Use MILK wisely.

Explanation—Use all of the milk; waste no part of it. The children must have whole milk. Use sour and skim milk in cooking and for cottage cheese.

HOARDING FOOD. Any one buying and holding a larger supply of food now than in peace time, except foods canned, dried or preserved in the home, is helping to defeat the Food Administration in its attempt to secure a just distribution of food and the establishment of fair prices. The food hoarder is working against the common good and even against the very safety of the country. Hoarding food in households is both selfish and unnecessary; the Government is protecting the food supply of its people.

Loyalty in little things is the foundation of the national strength. DISLOYALTY IN LITTLE THINGS GIVES AID TO THE ENEMY. KEEP THE PLEDGE.

Do not limit the food of growing children.

Eat sufficient food to maintain health, the nation needs strong people.

Co-operate with your local and federal food administrators. Take their advice.

Preach and practice the "gospel of the clean plate."

Housekeepers should help the stores to cut down deliveries.

Use local supplies; this saves railroad transportation.

Report to the nearest food administration officer the name and address of any person discouraging the production or saving of food.

WHY WE MUST SAVE FOOD

To the Members of the United States Food Administration:

The men of the Allied Nations are fighting; they are not on the farms. Even the men of the European neutral countries are under arms. The fields of both Allies and neutrals lack man-power, fertilizer and machinery Hence the production of food by these countries has steadily lessened ever since the beginning of the war, while at the same time, the shortage of shipping has grown more and more serious, with the consequent, steady increase of difficulties in bringing food from the faraway markets of India, Australia and the Argentine.

The situation has become critical There is simply not enough food in Europe, yet the soldiers of the Allies must be maintained in full strength; their wives and children at home must not face famine, the friendly neutrals must not be starved; and, finally, our own army in France must never lack a needed ounce of food.

There is just one way in which all these requirements can be met North America must furnish the food. And we must furnish it from our savings because we have already sent our normal surplus

We do not need to starve our own people. We have plenty for ourselves, and it is the firm policy of the Food Administration to retain for our people, by its control of exports, a sufficient supply of every essential foodstuff. We want nobody in our country to eat less than is necessary for good health and full strength, for America needs the full productive power of all its people. Much of the needed saving can be effected by substituting one kind of food for another. But the time has come to put aside all selfishness and disloyalty. The time has come for sacrifice.

The Allies ask us to meet only their absolutely imperative needs. They are restricting the consumption of their own people to the minimum necessary for health and strength. They are controlling their food by drastic government regulation. There is even actual privation among their women and children; there is starvation in Belgium.

The Allies need wheat and meat and fats and sugar. They must have more of all of these than we have been sending, more than we shall be able to send unless we restrict our own consumption. We can do it without harm, for as a nation, we are today eating and wasting much more food than we need.

The whole great problem of winning the war rests primarily on one thing; the loyalty and sacrifice of the American people in the matter of food. It is not a government responsibility, it is the responsibility of each individual Each pound of food saved by each American citizen is a pound given to the support of our army, the Allies and the friendly neutrals Each pound wasted or eaten unnecessarily is a pound withheld from them. It is a direct personal obligation on the part of each of us to some one in Europe whom we are bound to help.

If we are selfish or even careless, we are disloyal we are the enemy at home. Now is the hour of our testing Let us make it the hour of our victory, victory over ourselves, victory over the Enemy of Freedom

HOWARD HEINZ,
Federal Food Administator for Pennsylvania.

HERBERT C. HOOVER
United States Food Administrator

In Seattle most of the chauffeurs have gone to war, and women are driving the taxis

Have you Read the 'Wants?"

When a schooner was tied up recently at Port [illegible] for lack of a crew, three women of that town volunteered to sign on the vessel as sailors.

Gossip for Tonight's Tea Table

George Milligan arrived home Saturday evening from San Antonio, Texas, where he has been honorably discharged from the army having injured his back while in training at Camp Travis.

Ashton Mitchell, of Bellwood was here Saturday to attend the funeral of his aunt Mrs. Jennie Leavy.

Mr. and Mrs. M. I. Gardner returned home yesterday from spending several days in DuBois.

John Kragle was home from Houtzdale to spend Sunday with his father and brother of Locust street.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Ditmer and son of Indiana are visiting Mrs. Ditmers mother Mrs. A. B. Leavy and family of Second street. Mrs. Ditmer was called home on account of the death of her aunt Mrs. Jennie Leavy.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Lawrence Dole entertained the members of their bridge club at dinner Saturday evening at their home on Market street.

Miss L. S. Hahn has returned from a visit with her sister Mrs. George Stockdale in DuBois.

Allen Straw, of Irvona, was in attendance at court today.

Sylvester Bloom of Knox township transacted business at the county seat today.

E. T. McNeel, of Glen Hope, was in town on business today.

J. S Semple of Glen Hope attended to business here today.

Percy Smith of Curwensville, transacted business at the court house today.

Charles Freeman of Grampian was in town today looking after business interests.

Amas S. Korb of Bloom township transacted business in town today.

C. H. Nolder of Brady township, was a Clearfield visitor today.

Martin Knarr, of Troutville, was in Clearfield on business today.

Mike Devine, of Sandy township, transacted business at the court house today.

The hospital bridge club will meet with Miss Ella Goodfellow Saturday afternoon at two o'clock at her home on Second street.

J. D Lesley of Union township, was in Clearfield on business today.

W. C. Pentz and L. D. McCall, of DuBois, attended to legal matters at the court house today.

John Byers of McGees Mills transacted business in town today.

J. W. Michaels, of Five Points was Clearfield business visitor today.

Miss Kathryn Berry and Miss Sara Ward left this morning for New York to do the spring buying for the A. W. Leonardson Co. store.

Alec Kreher and family are moving from the Porter house on South Second street to the Dr. Cowdrick residence on Reed street.

The children of the Junion Chautauqua which held a meeting in the gym of the new High school last Friday turned in $2.45 that they had raised for the Red Cross.

The Womans Exchange yill hold a Valentine bazaar on February 12 and 13 in Miss Hahn's millinery store.

The fiftieth anniversary of Dr. Anna E. Broomall's connection with the Woman's Hospital of Philadelphia, first as resident physician and in later years as consulting physician, is to be made the occasion for an appropriate celebration at an early date.

ASTHMA
There is no "cure" but relief is often brought by—
Keep a Little Body-Guard in Your Home
VICK'S VAPORUB

You Can Save

Money by coming to the N. Y C station and buying what ear corn you will need for some time to come at

10c a bushel

less than I would have ta charge you if I unloaded the car into the warehouse. I expect the car to be ready on Monday and you can also get it from the car on Tuesday The price will be low for present market prices

On Ear Corn

J. T. Murphy
Clearfield, Pa.

The Great Sale of White

Interesting Display--Prices Bring Sure and Positive Savings

¶ Remember that these special prices are in force for this sale only; later you will be compelled to pay higher prices for the identical goods. So we ask you this question---is there any reason why you should hold off making your trip to the store and viewing the splendid complete displays now to be found in the store?

A. W. Leonardson Co.

EXAMINATION OF MEN FOR ARMY IS IN PROGRESS

(Continued From Page One)

Clarence E. Hall, Curwensville.
Charles W. Swanson, Grassflat.
Donald C. Daugherty, Clearfield.
Claud H. Rowles, Clymer.
John Muir, Munson.
Clyde C. Campbell, O'Shanter
George D. Barger, Clairton.
Joseph F. Luke, Jr., LeContes Mills.
Dorsey Albert Balck, Curwensville.
Raymond M. Palmer, Woodland.
Raymond G. Williams, Clearfield.
Mike Rinage, LeContes Mills.
Roy Davis, Winburne.
Lester B. Nearhood, Winburne.
William S. Smith, Clearfield.
Edgar B. Dunlap, Clearfield R. D. 4
Frank G. Bruno, Morrisdale.
Amy A. Royer, Coudley.
Emil Potts, Winburne.
Thomas J., McAvenue, Hawk Run.
Harry H. Shaw, West Decatur.
Guy B. Strickland, Curwensville.
Edwin Beeley, Hawk Run.
Elon H. Ireland, Clearfield.
James Flood, Odessa.
Thomas L. Stevens, Bigler.
Anthony Errigo, Curwensville.
John R. Vasbinder, Curwensville.
John A. Johnson, Lanse.
Hardman D. Rowles, Grampian.
Clarence H. Wisor, Clearfield.
William H. Nearhood, Winburne.
James H. Kelly, Clearfield.
Jess Edmiston, Hawk Run.
Ralph Campbell, Glen Richey.
Ai F. Welker, Curwensville.
Edgar H. Lachat, Frenchville.
James T. Fagan, Philipsburg.
Andrew Lesko, Hawk Run.
John W. Wilson, Curwensville.
Samuel Powell, Clearfield.
Benedetto Sementilli, Lock Haven.
Joseph A. Bergey, Frenchville.
Carl Wick, Munson.
Lewis Ambrose, Morrisdale.
Roy Jury, LeContes Mills.
Adolph Johnson, Lanse.
Thomas Faughner, Hyde.
Carl V. Olson, Grassflat.
Carl O. Gustafson, Rochester, N. Y.
Paul Kyler, Winburne.
Russel B. Cole, Karthaus.
George W. Shillen, Clearfield.
Anthony Mildizas, Munson.

CANADIAN WOMEN SET EXAMPLE TO SISTERS IN THE STATES

The women of the United States are in the first flush of enthusiasm of volunteering for men's work. Daily we read of their entrance into hitherto closed lines of labor. New York City is becoming accustomed to khaki garbed women street car conductors; smartly uniformed girl elevator operators; nattily clad theater ushers, and trim businesslike postgirls.

Because of the much smaller population of Canada and its earlier entrance into the war, its women were long since called upon to do the absent men's work. They have become an accepted feature, attracting little or no attention today. It is not the uniform that has lured the Canadian girls into "doing their bit." It has been the desire to help. Many of the positions filled by women across the border have no attractive features. It is duty—plain duty—that keeps the women in them.

In ante-war days the Halifax Hotel dining room was manned by deft, long experienced serving men. With the exception of three men harred by age and physical disability, this corps of workers has gone to the front. The vacancies have been filled for more than a year by girls. Nothing attractive or romantic about this work, but somebody must do it and Nova Scotia's daughters have not been found wanting.

They have also toiled in the fields. College girls have donned overalls and done their best to do the work of the absent farm helpers. They have made it possible to gather Nova Scotia's big 1917 apple crop of a million and half barrels, and incidentally disproved the assertion that a woman is no good on a ladder.

Have you had occasion to cross the Bay of Fundy or sail on one of the Canadian Pacific lake boats the past year? If so, you will recall the courteous black-gowned, white-aproned young women who served you and handled your baggage. They have released cabin boys for military service. To care for a boatload of passengers on a rough trip is no inviting task, yet these girls do it—and what is more, do it cheerfully.

Soon after the outbreak of war the Canadian Pacific Railway began training women to fill positions made vacant by enlistments. There were many such vacancies. Today they total nearly nine thousand. At first women were considered only for office work and it was not long before they were to be found in offices all along the line. Then came the call for car cleaners. The women responded. Engine wipers were needed. Again the women stepped up to do the work. Every time a new need developed the women were ready for it. On November 14th a new branch in ticket sellers was put on at Moose Jaw when Miss [illegible] took her place at the ticket [illegible]. No doubt this fashion will be widely copied on both sides of the line.